"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair and slightly colder, winds northerly.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,031. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market improved.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.04⅛; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 37¼c.; cash cotton, 6⅛c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to have constructed eight vessels for the revenue cutter service. A large number of bills of minor importance also were passed. The House spent most of the day considering District of Columbia business.—Page 5.

FOREIGN.—Lord Salisbury's health is such that he will take a fortnight's vacation at Beaulieu, France, while Mr. A. J. Balfour will conduct the affairs of the Foreign Office. An agreement will be reached between Peru and Chile, it is expected, in regard to the important provinces of Tacna and Arica. Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons declined to answer the questions of Michael Davitt regarding England's position toward this country and Spain in view of their strained relations. Two peasants were killed and forty wounded in the Agrarian revolt in Hungary.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Edward Garrity, an engineer on the New York Central, was killed near Montrose by his head striking a bridge.

The Marquis de Alta Villa, editor of the Spanish newspaper El Cardo, has sent a challenge to Senator Mason to fight him at swords' points.

Floods are reported from all over the Province of Quebec, Canada. At Mansonville a driver, hotel bus, and team of horses were swept away and lost.

Mrs. Thurston, wife of Senator Thurston of Nebraska, died on the yacht Anita off Sagua La Grande, Cuba. She had a presentiment of death before she sailed.

Senator Ellsworth introduced in the Senate at Albany last night a bill to abolish the present Rapid Transit Commission in this city, and put in its place a bi-partisan commission. It is thought in Albany that Platt and Croker are in harmony behind this scheme.

The cruisers Amazonas and Admiral Abrouall, built in England for Brazil, have been purchased by the United States, and the Amazonas, which is ready to be manned, will be brought over at once. Chile, it is said, has refused to sell the armored cruiser O'Higgins to Spain.

Page 2.

Batteries of artillerymen were sent to Fort Hancock, at Sandy Hook, yesterday, to man the big guns there. Twenty twelve-inch mortars arrived.

The examination of artillery officers for promotions made necessary by the addition of two regiments to the army was begun on Governors Island yesterday.

The Naval Board on Auxiliary Cruisers met and organized for the work of acquiring merchant vessels for use in case of war. The American liners St. Louis and New York were the first ships to be inspected. Many owners have been quick to offer their vessels for the use of the Government.

Page 3.

Ex-President John Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen, at a dinner, bade farewell to politics. He expressed his disgust with it, and said it was an unprofitable and thankless task.

The twenty-nine patients suffering from variola (smallpox) in the pesthouse at Middlesboro, Ky., have been without food since Saturday, owing to lack of money, and threaten to break out.

J. L. Buck of Pennsylvania, who went to the Klondike country with 110 trained dogs, has written back that many people are living like tramps and starving, and few miners are getting any gold.

Mr. J. M. Ceballos, who was credited with having tried to conduct peace negotiations in Washington with Sagasta's knowledge, made a denial of this statement. T. Estrada Palma says he will treat with no Spanish agent except on the basis of Cuba's independence.

The Board of Education will meet this afternoon to elect a City Superintendent of Schools. Dr. Draper of the University of Illinois, who was chosen for the place at the last meeting of the board, having declined to serve. A canvass of the Commissioners shows Mr. Maxwell of Brooklyn as the most likely candidate for the office, with Seth T. Stewart of Manhattan second.

Page 4.

A West Philadelphia woman, found unconscious by the Camden police, tells a strange story of abduction by two young men, which is being investigated.

The Board of Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade may be obliged to take some action to-day in regard to a marginal price for May wheat.

An Italian was arrested at Springfield, Mass., yesterday for attempting to wreck the Boston and Albany accommodation train by placing a coupling pin on the track.

In a report to the State Board of Charities yesterday President Stewart declared the condition of the cellars at Bellevue Hospital to be disgraceful and a danger to patients.

Hilda Petersen was charged with the murder of her child at Rockville Centre, L. I., yesterday. She pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to await the action of the Grand Jury.

In the Assembly last night Mr. Oliver, who misunderstood a word used by Mr. Brennan, waxed wrath and caused a scene. An anti-Department Store bill drawn by a Merchants' Association in the State, is to be introduced in the Assembly. The primary election bill is undergoing considerable alteration in committee.

Democrats at Albany are suspicious of the delay in the appointment of the Canal Investigation Commission. They intimate that Gov. Black is waiting to get the Legislature out of the way. At the Executive office yesterday it was said that he had not yet received replies from certain gentlemen who had been invited to serve on the commission.

Page 5.

E. O. Chamberlin, managing editor of The Evening World, is suffering from brain fever as a result of overwork.

The foreigners residing in Costa Rica have offered large sums to the Government in the event of war with Nicaragua.

Dwight L. Moody held a twelve-hours' service at Grand Central Palace yesterday. The hall was crowded the entire time.

Presents of cups and money were given to Capt. Randle of the St. Louis, his officers and crew for saving the crew and passengers of the wrecked Veendam.

Page 7.

Mr. Woolf Joel, trustee of the estate of Barney Barnato and his nephew, was assassinated by a man at Johannesburg who demanded £2,500.

Felix Adler spoke at the Mothers' Congress, telling how to judge what children should read and outlining a course of mental training for the young.

The Midwinter Club met last night at Sherry's. Miss Isadora Duncan expressed several poems in dancing, Beatrice Herford recited, and Miss Feilding Roselle sang.

Much patriotism was shown on the opening evening of the military tournament in Madison Square Garden when the band played National airs, when Sixth Cavalry riders gave exhibitions, and when blank cartridges were fired from Gatling guns.

Page 10.

The Bank of Abbeville, Ga., made an assignment yesterday.

The Merchants' Association opened its second Spring convention, and Alvah H. Trowbridge delivered an address on "Collections."

An examination of the Lincoln Fire Insurance Company was begun yesterday by the Insurance Department at the request of the general manager of the company.

Page 12.

[illegible] Doody, Daniel F. Doody, and Michael J. Dady [illegible] before the Kings County [illegible] to-day in its investigation [illegible] the [illegible] Works Department scandal.

The Finance [illegible] of the City Council [illegible] hearing yesterday on the [illegible] appropriation of $50,000 from [illegible] Charter Day [illegible]

[illegible] of the New [illegible] decided to give more authority to the Session in certain church affairs, and several minor matters were taken up.

Louis Grauer, the alleged firebug, was closeted with Assistant District Attorney Grady for two hours yesterday, and is supposed to have given valuable information on the arson cases.

Fire Commissioner Scannell yesterday warned ten new men whom he had sworn in not to join the Firemen's Benevolent Association, and said he intended to break up that organization.

The Bowery Mission fire may result in a change of the building and fire laws. Commissioner Scannell announced the appointment of Edward F. Croker, a nephew of Richard Croker, to be Acting Deputy Chief for bravery at the fire, and mentioned other firemen for the roll of honor.

The case of Dr. T. W. Cleaveland, the physician accused of causing the death of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carhart's infant daughter, was considered by the Grand Jury yesterday. Dr. Cleaveland was not called before the Grand Jury, but at the request of his counsel it was decided to hear his side of the case to-morrow.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 3.
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CHALLENGE TO SENATOR MASON

Marquis de Alta Villa, an Editor, Wants to Fight Him at Swords' Points.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Mason to-day received the challenge sent him by the editor of the Spanish illustrated paper El Cardo.

The document is printed and is signed by the editor, the Marquis de Alta Villa. The challenge is to be a combat at swords' points, and is preceded by a short column of personal abuse, in which Mr. Mason is described as "an ignoble Yankee Senator, who scolds like a woman, and who has not the valor to fight like a man, and who would take a slap in the face without resenting it."

The American people are referred to as a "people who deal in pigs and whose flag is the almighty dollar."

The Senator accepts the challenge in a jocose spirit. He says he will have to see the Marquis before he decides whether he will accept, but that it scarcely accords with Spanish modesty for the challenging party to name the weapons, as is done in this instance.

FLOODS IN QUEBEC.

Driver, Hotel Bus, and Team of Horses Lost at Mansonville.

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 14.—Floods are reported from all over the province. At Mansonville the hotel bus was turned over this morning. Three commercial travelers who were in it going to the train managed to get out and were fortunately stopped by a big tree as they were being swept down the Missisquoi River, but the driver was lost, together with the team of horses and the bus.

REGENTS ENLARGE THEIR SCOPE.

A Conference With Medical, Dental, and Veterinary School Committees.

ALBANY, March 14.—The executive officers of the State University Department today concluded a conference with committees representing the State medical, dental, and veterinary schools.

The outcome of the conference was the adoption of a plan by which there will be appointed advisory boards representing these three classes of institutions to confer with the Board of Regents on matters pertaining to the examination of students for entrance to those schools and other questions which may arise.

BANK CASHIER STRICKEN.

Andrew E. Colson, of the Sixth National, Seriously Ill.

Andrew E. Colson, cashier of the Sixth National Bank, at Thirty-third Street and Broadway, had an attack of cerebral hemorrhage while at work in the bank at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and became unconscious. He was taken to the New York Hospital, where he was still unconscious and in a precarious condition early this morning.

Mr. Colson is sixty-two years old, and lives in Brooklyn.

CHURCH BARS WOMEN'S HATS.

High Street Methodist at Muncie Decrees Their Removal at Service.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.—The Official Board of the High Street Methodist Church at Muncie yesterday demanded that every woman wearing a hat should remove it during services. The order almost occasioned a panic. Very few hats came off at the beginning of early service. Then the pastor read the order. A few more hats disappeared.

About 100, however, paid not the slightest heed to the resolution, and during the entire service the plumes and feathers on their hats waved defiantly in the air. One or two women displayed some indignation at the "tyrannical" ruling of the men, and left the sanctuary in anger. At afternoon and night all hats were off. The women are mad; the men delighted.

HAWAIIANS ON ANNEXATION.

Half the Intelligent Natives Said to be Eager for It.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Ben Cluff, Jr., President of the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, Utah, has returned from a visit to the Hawaiian Islands, where he went, at the solicitation of United States Senator Frank J. Cannon, to determine the strength of the annexation sentiment. He made a thorough canvass among the natives on the Islands of Oahu, Maui, and Hilo. He said:

"Probably one-half of the intelligent natives of the islands are pronounced advocates of annexation. Of the remaining half the great majority are, primarily, in favor of the restoration of the monarchy, and, secondly, they much prefer annexation to the United States to a continuation of the present Government."

SALOONS IN POLICE STATIONS.

CHICAGO, March 14.—A proposition to establish buffets for the sale of intoxicating liquors at reduced prices in the principal police stations was submitted to the Mayor to-day. Noyes Thompson, former secretary to ex-County Clerk Henry Wulff, and a Republican politician in the Twenty-seventh Ward, stands as sponsor for the novel idea. The names of W. H. Ferrell and Robert Moore are given as being interested in the scheme.

These gentlemen are willing to pay the city $20,000 for the privilege of running saloons in the police stations. In addition to the revenue which the city would get by granting the concession, the argument is made that the plan, if put into effect, would be a great convenience to police officers and habitués of Police Courts.

Mayor Harrison refused to consider the proposition seriously.

Seventh Wife and Fourth Husband.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.—Edward Dorsey was married to-night to Mrs. Harriet Jefferson. He is eighty-four years old, and has had six wives. The bride has been married three times.

Nothing to Equal It.

There is absolutely nothing to equal the luxury and solid comfort of a ride between New York and Chicago on the new "LAKE SHORE LIMITED" of the New York Central-Lake Shore Route. The greatest travelers attest its perfection.—Adv.

A RAPID TRANSIT BILL

Senator Ellsworth Introduces a Measure to Abolish the Present Commission.

BI-PARTISAN BOARD PROVIDED

Platt and Croker Believed to be Behind the Scheme—It Would Furnish Places for Their Followers—In Line with Mayor Van Wyck's Expressed Desire.

ALBANY, March 14.—The introduction to-night by Senator Ellsworth, the Republican leader in the Senate, of a bill destroying the New York Rapid Transit Commission and creating a new bi-partisan commission in its stead, taken in connection with the well-known hostility of the present Democratic Municipal Administration to the commission as now constituted, is interpreted here as indisputable evidence of an agreement between Mr. Platt and Mr. Croker.

Mr. Ellsworth saw Senator Platt yesterday, and when he returned here to-night he had the bill in his pocket. Its bi-partisan provision, which would make places for two Platt and two Croker men, and the fact that it carries out perfectly the desire publicly expressed by Mayor Van Wyck that the present Rapid Transit Commissioners should be gotten out of the way, are pointed to as evidences of its dual machine origin.

That it has Mr. Platt's approval is evidenced by its coming through Mr. Ellsworth, his recognized personal representative. The text of the bill is as follows:

The bill authorizes the Mayor to appoint a new commission, to consist of four capable, experienced, and disinterested citizens of New York, not more than two of whom shall when appointed belong to the same political party, nor be of the same political opinion on State and National politics. The Commissioners thus appointed are not to be removed except for cause.

Upon the organization of the new board, the old board is required to deliver all furniture, books, maps, and other property in its possession to the custody of the new board.

RAPID TRANSIT CONFERENCES.

President Orr and His Associates Feel Encouraged by the Improved Conditions.

Members of the Rapid Transit Commission feel that the recent decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, modifying the conditions of the bond required in connection with the proposed tunnel scheme, may lead to a practical revival of that project. At a conference yesterday, which was participated in by President Orr and some of his associates of the Rapid Transit Board and representatives of the Manhattan Railway Company, some progress was made toward definite action. This conference was private, and Secretary Delafield subsequently explained that nothing of new interest took place therein. The fact that rapid transit conditions had improved was, however, frankly conceded by all parties interested.

Edward M. Shepard, counsel to the Rapid Transit Commission, said that he regarded the action of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court as very favorable, and he was inclined to the belief that something of practical value would now speedily develop.

President Orr was averse to talking about the character or result of recent conferences, but he said that the amount and conditions of the bond as fixed by the Court were entirely practicable from the business point of view. Although a fourteen-million-dollar bond was very large he thought that under the modified conditions it would easily come within the resources of such contractors as were likely to bid on the work.

As a result of recent conferences there is an intimation that the Rapid Transit Commission will endeavor to co-operate in a friendly way with the Manhattan Railway Company independently of the main question of the underground plan. The fact that better transit facilities are needed on this island at once is fully recognized by all of the members of the Rapid Transit Board.

FAITHFUL ENGINEER KILLED.

Edward Garrity, an engineer on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, was instantly killed at Montrose, three miles south of Peekskill, yesterday afternoon, by striking his head on a bridge. He had been running the engine drawing Train No. 11, the Southwestern Limited, which leaves the Grand Central Station at 1 P. M., for the last four years.

He left on his usual run yesterday, with Engine 935. He was to run as far as Albany, from where he was to bring the Empire State Express back to New York, arriving here at 10 P. M. On the up trip, when approaching Montrose, he put the fireman, Smitten, at the throttle, and went back on the tender to examine the water tank.

The train was at full speed, and, having his back toward the cab, he failed to notice the bridge at that point. Before his fireman could give him warning, his head was struck and his skull crushed.

Smitten brought the train to a stop at Peekskill, where the engineer's body was taken off and placed in Croft's Morgue. Another engineer took charge of the locomotive there, and after a short delay the train proceeded to Albany.

When the Empire State Express pulled into the Grand Central Station last night Smitten, the fireman, would say nothing at all about the accident.

Garrity has been in the employ of the New York Central for thirty years, and was considered a most careful and trustworthy engineer.

One night recently he ran into a sleighing party at King's Bridge, killing the two horses drawing the sleigh, the occupants escaping. The accident was not his fault, but he seemed to think it was a bad omen.

He leaves a wife and seven children, the youngest five years old, at his home, 533 East One Hundred and Forty-second Street. His son-in-law, John McGinnis, also employed by the New York Central Railroad, went up to Peekskill last night and arranged for bringing his body home this morning. He had four brothers, three of whom are engineers.

OLD STOCKINGS FOR RUSSIA.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Health Department officials were called upon to perform a novel duty to-day. B. Shapiro, a jeweler at 731 West North Avenue, has purchased 5,000 pounds of second-hand cotton stockings for shipment for Russia. There is a scarcity of cotton in Russia, it is said, and the stockings are to be unraveled and used in making cotton goods.

The Russian Consul in Chicago called upon Dr. Reynolds to fumigate the bales of cotton material before shipment. Four men were sent to a West Side warehouse to thoroughly disinfect the material before its shipment.

CHICAGO COLISEUM'S END.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Chicago's great amusement and convention building, the Coliseum, will not be rebuilt. This was the decision reached to-day by the stockholders of the Chicago Exhibition Company after a careful consideration of the plans and specifications for a new structure.

The stockholders were of the opinion that with the possibility of the Lake Front Exposition Building as a competitor for conventions and amusement and athletic enterprises there would be no profit in the investment, and that the better policy would be to abandon the idea of rebuilding. Accordingly, it was voted to wind up the affairs of the company.

MRS. JOHN M. THURSTON DEAD.

Wife of the Nebraska Senator Expires on the Yacht Anita at Sagua La Grande, Cuba.

HAVANA, March 14.—Consul General Lee received the following telegram this afternoon from Walter B. Barker, United States Consul at Sagua la Grande:

"The wife of Senator Thurston died on the Anita to-day. Shall give every attention and wire you from Boca."

Meagre advices say that Mrs. Thurston died of apoplexy about 8 o'clock this morning, when the yacht was in sight of port.

The Anita left Matanzas last night with all the Congressional party except Congressman Smith and Congressman Cummings, who went to Sagua by rail.

The passage from Havana to Matanzas was very rough, and that to Sagua even worse. It is thought that this, together with the rough passage down the coast, may have hastened the fatal end, but nothing definite is known here as to the circumstances of Mrs. Thurston's death or as to the time and place of the funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Consul General Lee has notified the State Department of the death to-day at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, of the wife of Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska. She died on board the yacht Anita.

Senator and Mrs. Thurston were members of a Congressional party which left Fort Monroe March 2 for a trip to Cuba on the yacht Anita. The party had a stormy night off Hatteras, and put into Charleston. The trip was continued after a few days' rest. The Anita first touched Cuba at Havana, and afterward went on to Matanzas and Sagua la Grande. The brief announcement of Mrs. Thurston's death was quite unsatisfactory to her many acquaintances in this city, and every effort was made to secure details, as the demise was most unexpected.

Mrs. Thurston was in excellent health when she left the city, having taken an active part in the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which met here the week before her departure.

Mrs. Senator Gallinger, who was one of the party which left here for Cuba, but who abandoned the trip when the yacht reached Charleston, was greatly shocked at the announcement of the death. When Mrs. Gallinger left Charleston Mrs. Thurston was in perfect health, and had best withstood the storm off Hatteras, being the only one who was not made sick. She confided to Mrs. Gallinger a strange presentiment, saying she had written her son, now at Harvard, certain desires to be carried out in case of accident, and added: "I do not expect to return alive." Little was thought of the remark, and Mrs. Thurston did not explain whether she feared a natural death or some accident to the vessel.

OMAHA, Neb., March 14.—Mrs. John M. Thurston was the daughter of Col. and Mrs. Luther Poland and a niece of Luke P. Poland, one of Vermont's greatest statesmen. Her maiden name was Martha L. Poland. She was born in Vermont a few years less than fifty years ago, and removed to this city with her parents nearly thirty years ago. She was married to Senator Thurston, who was then a struggling lawyer, on Christmas Day, 1872. Three children are living, a seventeen-year-old son who is now a student at Harvard college, and two girls, fourteen and twelve years old, who are now in this city. Three children also died. Mrs. Thurston took a great interest in her husband's public welfare, and assisted him materially in his political preferment.

During his campaign for the Senatorship she was present at seventy-four of the seventy-six appointments he made. She was his counselor as a lawyer, appearing in court even with him as an assistant in several important cases.

She was a brilliant woman. She was literary and also painted very well. She did not have much time to devote to social duties, as she directed the education of her children until they were of an age to enter the high school. She was a member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and was recently elected Vice President of the National body.

COAL MINERS GET AN ADVANCE.

Dayton Coal and Iron Company Carries Out Its Agreement.

CHATTANOOGA, March 14.—The Dayton Coal and Iron Company, at Dayton, Tenn., has announced an advance of 10 per cent. in the wages of its miners, 1,100 in number, to take effect April 1.

Other laborers had their wages advanced to-day from 12 to 15 per cent. This is the carrying out of the agreement between the operators and miners entered into in January, just after the strike was settled.

WIDE AREA OF FOREST FIRES.

Much Damage to Woodland in Long Island and New Jersey.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., March 14.—A big forest fire started near Holbrook, seven miles northwest of Patchogue, this morning. It is still burning. The flames can be seen from here. The smoke has filled the village streets. The farmers are working to stop the flames. Several houses were in danger, but were saved. The damage to the woodland will be very heavy, especially to woodcutters.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., March 14.—The forest fires which rage here every Spring and Fall have begun. Fire broke out near Weekstown to-day, and has burned over considerable timber and bog land. The bog was used for cranberry raising. The smoke along the Tuckerton Pike was so thick this afternoon that travel was almost impossible.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A barometric depression of great depth and accompanied by violent winds is central in South Dakota. Its movement Monday was nearly north. It will probably pass northeastward into Canada. The pressure is high over the lake regions and the Middle and South Atlantic Coast.

Showers have fallen in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and scattered thunderstorms have occurred in the Central Mississippi and the Missouri Valleys. The weather remains clear in the North Atlantic States, the lake regions, and the Ohio Valley. The temperature has risen in the Mississippi Valley, fallen on the Atlantic Coast and in the Rocky Mountain district.

Fair weather will continue Tuesday in New England, the lower lake region, and the Middle States. Partly cloudy weather with scattered showers is indicated for the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers, in the Lower Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys and the upper lake region. The weather will be fair and cooler in the Southwest and clearing and colder weather is indicated for the Lower Missouri Valley.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	29	45	48
6 A. M.	28	42	46
9 A. M.	29	45	50
12 M.	33	50	53
4 P. M.	34	54	55
6 P. M.	37	52	52
9 P. M.	36	45	48
12 P. M.	38	41	42

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	49¼
Weather Bureau	47
Corresponding date 1897	33
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	37

The maximum temperature yesterday was 54 degrees, at 4 P. M.; the minimum was 40 degrees, at 7:30 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .74, and at 8 P. M., .46.

An Orchestra at Your Disposal.

Its equal in a music box, playing any tune. KRELL, 174 Fifth Av. (22d St.) Pianos, &c.—Adv.

TWO WARSHIPS PURCHASED

The Amazonas and Admiral Abrouall, Built for Brazil, Secured by This Country.

SPAIN CAN'T GET THE O'HIGGINS

Chile, It Is Said, Refused to Part with the Big Cruiser—The Amazonas to be Brought Over at Once.

LONDON, March 14.—The Brazilian Minister confirms the report that the warships Amazonas and Admiral Abrouall have been sold to the United States Government. The contract is to be signed to-day, and the Brazilian officers and crew now on board the Amazonas will return to Brazil by the next mail steamer sailing for that country.

Spain is reported to have purchased the armored cruiser O'Higgins, built by the Armstrongs for Chile, but the Chilean Chargé d'Affaires does not confirm the report. He says a Chilean crew for the vessel is expected here next week to take the O'Higgins to Chile.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The reported sale to the United States of the two Brazilian cruisers Amazonas and Admiral Abrouall, now receiving their finishing touches in an English shipyard, was confirmed here this afternoon. It is learned also that Spain has not secured the O'Higgins, and that Chile will not sell her to Spain. It is said furthermore that Spain has not and cannot purchase ships from either Chile or the Argentine Republic.

The United States flag will be hoisted over the new ships within a week probably. Orders have been sent to Commodore Howell, commanding the European station, to send a force of men from the San Francisco to take possession of the Amazonas, and just as soon as they do so she will start for the United States. The other vessel will follow at the earliest possible moment. The terms of sale are secret.

The availability of the two Brazilian ships was first brought to the attention of the Navy Department by Mr. Lane, agent of the Maxim-Nordenfeldt Company, who was authorized to dispose of those ships building at Elswich and two others in course of construction in France.

Mr. Lane said to-day that the two ships purchased would be a most desirable acquisition to the American Navy, as they were the latest and best products of the famous Armstrong yards. The Amazonas is complete in every respect, has her coal supply and ammunition on board, and steam can be raised at any time. There will be no trouble in bringing her across, as an adequate force for the trip can be made up from the local yards.

It is said the coal and ammunition on board passed with the sale to the United States. The ammunition is not all of the kind in use by the United States Navy, so that the supply of ammunition is a necessary adjunct to the new ships.

The other ship has been launched, but it will take some time to make her ready for sea. Mr. Lane believes, however, that there will be no difficulty in bringing her over immediately, if it is desired to make the move without delay, as the hull of the ship is sufficiently advanced to permit of her being towed.

FACTS ABOUT THE NEW CRUISERS.

Latest Type of Fighting Machines and Will Class with the Cincinnati.

The Amazonas and Admiral Abrouall are steel sheathed and coppered, with twin screws, and will be the first of the cruisers in our navy to embody that feature of naval construction, sheathing, for which Chief Constructor Hichborn has worked earnestly for many years past, with the result that he has succeeded in having some of the smaller gunboats constructed on this principle.

The new vessels will class favorably with the protected cruiser Cincinnati. They have a displacement of 3,600 tons and the engines have an indicated horse power under natural draught of 7,500, which will give them a speed of something more than 20 knots. Their length is 330 feet over all, with a molded breadth of 43 feet 9 inches and a maximum draught of 16 feet 10 inches.

They are schooner rigged, and carry fighting tops on both masts and a "signal" yard on the forward mast above the military tops. Two funnels placed amidships supply the necessary draught to the firerooms, in which are situated six tubular boilers of the latest returnable type. The engines are of the triple expansion, direct-action type, each capable of generating an indicated horse power of 3,750, and are placed in separate water-tight compartments just abaft of amidships. The coal capacity is 850 tons, giving the vessels an effective steaming radius of 8,000 knots, a most valuable feature, inasmuch as it would enable them to cross and recross the Atlantic without coaling. Such vessels, used as commerce destroyers, would be vastly more effective than what appear to be more powerful craft, because of their ability to get along on long cruises without touching at neutral ports to coal, and thus exposing themselves to capture.

The armament of the vessels is somewhat larger than that carried by the Cincinnati, but it is similarly arranged. The batteries consist of six 6-inch rapid-fire and four 4.7-inch rapid-fire guns in the main battery. These are placed forward and aft on the main deck. The secondary batteries, some of the guns of which will be placed on the main deck, while others will be mounted in sponsons on the forecastle and quarter decks, consist of ten six-pounder, four one-pounder, and four Maxim rapid-firing guns. There are also two boat or field guns. The Maxims, with the one-pounders, are to be mounted in the fighting tops. All the guns are of the latest type of rapid-fire rifles. In addition to the gun batteries each vessel is fitted with three submerged torpedo outfits.

The cruisers carry no armor in the ordinary sense, but their machinery is protected from the fire of guns by an arched steel deck just below the water line, varying in thickness from 1.2 to 3.5 inches. The guns have a protection over their positions of armor four and a half inches thick.

SPAIN'S TORPEDO FLEET SAILS.

The Boats Leave Cadiz for Puerto Rico, and the Helena and Bancroft Sail from Lisbon.

LONDON, March 14.—A special dispatch from Cadiz, Spain, announces that the Spanish squadron has sailed from that port. It is understood the Spanish warships are going to Puerto Rico, where they will await the orders of Capt. Gen. Blanco.

Enthusiastic crowds of people gathered at Cadiz to bid farewell to the vessels.

LISBON, March 14.—The United States gunboats Helena and Bancroft sailed today, going in a southwesterly direction.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Señor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish Minister's, attention was called to the reports from Spain as to the prospective sailing of the Spanish torpedo fleet for Havana, and to the significance which had been attached in this country to this movement. The Minister said that the movement of torpedo craft had been long contemplated, and even before he left Madrid the Queen Regent had bid good-bye to the Captain of the fleet.

Their coming had no relation whatever, he declared, to recent conditions, as they were wanted for work along the Cuban coast. Some of them, he said, were designed for use in the Cauto River, while others, being swift, could be used as dispatch boats between shore points in case land communication was interrupted.

The departure of the United States warships Helena and Bancroft in a southwesterly direction, from Lisbon, may possibly be connected with the seemingly simultaneous departure of the Spanish squadron from Cadiz, which is situated on the southwestern coast of Spain. Rumors have had it that the Bancroft and Helena might follow the Spanish ships across the Atlantic.

SHORT OF ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Scarcely Possible to Secure a Staff for the Warships Purchased Abroad, It Is Said.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A dangerous deficiency in the engineer branch of the navy has been brought to light by the fact that it is scarcely possible to secure a staff of engineer officers to bring to the United States any of the ships purchased abroad.

A short time ago, when orders were given to rush the work of putting the cruiser Chicago in shape for active service, the Engineer in Chief said that he would have the ship ready in three months instead of six, as was estimated. To do this he would work forces day and night, and to keep them at the work he would place an engineer officer aboard the ship to stay there day and night.

Passed Assistant Engineer Dixon was chosen for the work, but he had not been employed more than a week before it was found necessary to detach him to act as a member of the board appointed to examine auxiliary cruisers.

This state of affairs has been brought to the attention of the House Naval Committee, but so far it is feared without meeting that decree of success hoped for in the shape of an amendment increasing the number of engineer officers in the service.

APPRAISAL OF READING'S FLEET.

Sixty-six Vessels Used in the Coal Trade Wanted by the Government.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The Press will say to-morrow: "A representative of the Government has been in the city several days on a special mission with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company in regard to finding what the company wants for its fleet. The question was put to one of the officers, and he said that the company did not desire to part with its fleet unless it was an absolute necessity, but if there was a war the company would do all it could to help the Government.

"The Government wants to know what the company values its whole fleet at. In case of war the various vessels, barges, and tugs owned by this company would be of immense service to the United States for the transportation of coal, as all the boats are built for this kind of service.

"The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company owns seven steam colliers, one having the capacity of 600 tons, five the capacity of 1,600 tons each, and one of 1,800 tons. It also has thirty-six schooner-rigged sea barges, two having the capacity of 600 tons each, twenty-two of 1,450 tons each, six of 1,025 tons each, and five of 1,550 tons each. It also has three sea-going tugs of great strength. There are eight Sound barges of from 400 to 1,285 tons each and six scow barges, five having a capacity for 420 tons and one for 200 tons.

"Besides these vessels the company owns three tugs in New York Harbor and three in the Delaware River. This brings the company's entire fleet up to sixty-six."

NAVAL MILITIA UNIFORMS.

Part of the Appropriation May Be Used for Buying Them.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Representative Elliott of South Carolina called at the Navy Department to-day to talk with the officials respecting the clothing of the naval militia. Under the existing regulations the department has no authority to expend any of the small allotment of funds made by Congress for the use of the naval militia, for the purchase of clothing. It is all consumed in the purchase of boats, equipments, arms, books, signal flags, &c. For several years the militiamen have been trying hard to secure a modification of the law that would permit of the application of at least a portion of the militia appropriation for the purchase of uniforms. This has been accomplished at last through the inclusion in the pending Naval bill of a suitable amendment. However, this new clause under ordinary conditions would not go into effect before July 1 next.

Representative Elliott is endeavoring to secure the department's aid in having the section go into effect immediately upon the passage of the bill, in which case a considerable body of the South Carolina militia can be put into active service at once. The department is thoroughly committed to the measure.

Machias Ordered to Boston.

NORFOLK, March 14.—The gunboat Machias has been ordered to Boston, and probably will sail in the morning. She coaled today. It is supposed the transfer was made because the work on her could be done more expeditiously in Boston. This yard just now is devoting all its energies to the Newark.

The Brooklyn at Fort Monroe.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The big armored cruiser Brooklyn arrived at Fort Monroe this morning direct from La Guayra, Venezuela. She has made a fine run up, and it is expected will await at Hampton Roads the arrival of the Minneapolis and Columbia, which are just fitting out at Philadelphia. This force will form an excellent nucleus for the projected "flying squadron" in case the department decides to form one.

The Holland Makes a Short Run.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., March 14.—The submarine torpedo boat Holland left her dock here to-day and made a run out into the bay. She was gone about half an hour, and, according to Mr. Holland, behaved splendidly. No attempt was made to dive. As soon as she returned men began the work of putting in her pig iron ballast. When this is completed it will bring the boat down to a normal water line. To-morrow or next day she will probably take a short run to test the ballast.

The Oregon Taking War Stores.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The battleship Oregon is lying in the stream with scows all about her. From two of the scows coal is being discharged, from another powder is being hoisted on board the warship, and from a fourth shells for the big guns. The ultimate destination of the Oregon is presumably the Atlantic Coast. She is taking in 100 tons of coal, which, it is figured, will carry her to Callao. She will await orders at Valparaiso.

Torpedo Boat Winslow at Key West.

KEY WEST, March 14.—The torpedo boat Winslow has arrived from Charleston, having made the longest run ever made by a torpedo boat without touching at a port or coaling.

SPANISH 4S DECLINE.

They Drop 2½ Points in London and 1 5-16 Points in Paris.

LONDON, March 14.—Spanish fours on the Stock Exchange to-day opened at 53½, against 55, the closing quotation of Saturday. They showed further weakness, and on Paris sales dropped to 52½, a net loss of 2½ from Saturday's closing.

PARIS, March 14.—Although business opened better to-day, the incessant decline in Spanish fours weakened securities all around. There were rumors of large forced sales.

4 P. M.—Spanish fours opened at 54 5-16, but soon dropped to 53½. Later the price declined to 52¾, closing at that figure, a net loss of 1 5-16 from Saturday's closing.

MADRID, March 14.—Spanish fours here to-day were quoted at 76.60, against 77, the closing price of Saturday.

A Universal Favorite.

For richness of quality, dryness, and flavor, Moet & Chandon Champagne is unequaled. The sale of this celebrated wine is larger than that of any other brand—thus proving its universal popularity.—Adv.

EUROPE OBJECTS TO A WAR

Reported the Austrian Emperor Wants a Representation to that Effect Made to This Country.

WILLIAM WITH HIM, IT IS SAID

St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya Says All the European Powers Would Sympathize with Spain in Case of Hostilities.

LONDON, March 15.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says:

"According to information obtained from good sources, the Austrian Emperor is making great efforts to induce the European powers to present to the United States the danger to Europe of their carrying any further their interference in Cuban affairs.

"Emperor William is warmly seconding the efforts of Emperor Francis Joseph. The American Government is aware of this situation."

The Vienna correspondent of The Times telegraphs an abstract of an article in the St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya, which he thinks "deserves attention as giving an accurate account of the views and intentions of at least three of the great powers."

The correspondent, in making his abstract, says:

"The article asserts that the United States are well aware that in declaring war against Spain they could not count upon the approval of any of the European powers. All, it alleges, would sympathize with Spain, if not actively, certainly by categorical protest against President McKinley's conduct. This, it is said, is also well known at Madrid.

"Therefore, continues the Novoe Vremya writer, it is hoped that Spain will not fall into the trap laid by Washington; for she has so far no serious grounds for declaring war, and measures should immediately be taken in order that she may not have such grounds in the future.

"The European representatives, concludes the article, will notify the Washington Government of their opinion that war is not desirable, and it is to be hoped that President McKinley will realize the disadvantage of such general censure and will not allow himself to be egged into war by American speculators."

The Vienna correspondent of The Standard declares that Austria and Germany sympathize with Spain, the former being actuated by family ties between the two reigning houses, and the latter by a grudge against the United States.

"The Chinese question," the correspondent adds, "is much more practical for the United States than the Cuban; but America has no naval base in Chinese waters. Why should not Spain make peace by offering the United States a naval station in the Philippines? Spain would lose nothing thereby. On the contrary, the Philippines would be more assured to her than before, and the Americans would be enabled to act from that base in conjunction with England and Japan."

Wonderful American Guns.

LONDON, March 15.—The Daily News, commenting on the "great interest in the defensive experiment now on its trial in America," says:

"It is quite on the cards that under the stimulus of danger the Americans will turn out some wonderful guns, beside which the Hotchkiss and the Maxim will be mere children's toys."

ENGLAND AND AN ALLIANCE.

George N. Curzon Says Michael Davitt's Questions in Parliament Are Inopportune.

LONDON, March 14.—In the House of Commons to-day the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to Mr. Michael Davitt, Anti-Parnellite member for South Mayo, who asked the Government whether Great Britain had offered to lend men-of-war to the United States in the event of a conflict between the United States and a European power, said the Government had not made such an offer.

Answering a series of questions which Mr. Davitt put with the view of eliciting whether there have been any negotiations for an alliance between Great Britain and the United States, or whether Great Britain has offered to mediate in the Cuban crisis, Mr. Curzon said these questions were of such a nature that it was inexpedient to reply to them.

Mr. Curzon's reply that Mr. Davitt's questions were inopportune was received with shouts of approval from the Unionist benches.

Mr. Davitt, in an interview on the subject, said:

"I put the question as to the ships because the question was not proceeded with last week. I wanted to elicit the truth. I knew, of course, that the statement made to the effect that warships would possibly be loaned was as absurd as the rumored alliance or rapprochement, and I received exactly the answer I expected. Mr. Curzon is too clever a diplomat to give any answer which would dispel the idea that an American alliance is on the tapis, as of course it never will be. Mr. Curzon knows it, but it serves England's purpose to let the Continental nations think it is possible in the near future."

A DENIAL FOR THE KAISER.

He Never Said the United States Shall Not Possess Cuba.

BERLIN, March 14.—The North German Gazette this afternoon publishes an official denial of the accuracy of the statement made by the Berlin correspondent of The Correspondencia of Madrid to the effect that Emperor William, at a private dinner party last week, declared that so long as he is the German Emperor "the United States shall not possess themselves of Cuba."

BIDS FOR PROJECTILES.

Shot, Shell, and Cartridges Can Be Furnished Early—Disappearing Gun Carriages Called For.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Bureau of Ordnance of the War Department opened bids to-day for a large supply of armor-piercing projectiles and for 12,000,000 rifle ball cartridges. The bidding brought together a number of the representatives of the large steel and ammunition companies, some of whom took occasion to give assurance that in the present emergency Government work would be given the preference over commercial orders. The bidders for steel projectiles, varying in size from the eight-inch steel-capped shot to the 1,000-pound shot, were the Midvale Steel Company, the B. Atha Illingsworth Company, the Carpenter Steel Company, and the Furth Sterling Company. The bids varied only slightly on the various classes of heavy shot, running from $116 each for the eight-inch shot to $235 each for the 1,000-pounders. The B. Atha Illingsworth Company confined their bid to the eight-inch shot and shell, while the others submitted bids for the entire order contemplated by the War Department, viz.: 150 eight-inch shot, capped; 149 eight-inch shells; 482 ten-inch shot, capped; 481 ten-inch shells; 1,241 twelve-inch deck-piercing shells, weighing 800 pounds each; 935 twelve-inch shells, weighing 1,000 pounds each. The bids of all the companies for the 800 and 1,000 pound were the same, namely, $157 and $200 each.

Early Deliveries Promised.

Although the department intends to accept only one bid, or to divide the order between the bidders, it afforded satisfaction to the authorities to know that such large supplies could be obtained from so many sources on short notice. The Midvale Company offered to begin delivery in 25 days, the Furth Sterling Company at the rate of 10 per week after 25 days, the Carpenter Company 25 per day after April 8, and the Atha Illingsworth Company in 90 days.

The bids for rifle cartridges were in two parts, 10,000,000 being standard metallic ball cartridges with brown powder and 2,000,000 metallic cartridges with smokeless powder. There were three bidders, viz.: The Union Metallic Cartridge Company, the United States Cartridge Company, and the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. The bids were the same in each case, $13.50 for the brown powder cartridge, and $27 for the smokeless powder cartridge. One company offered to deliver 50,000 at once, and all the offers contemplated a delivery of 100,000 a day after a few days.

The bids for shot, shell, and cartridges will be briefed and the awards made within the next few days, as the War Department wishes the work to begin at once.

Disappearing Gun Carriages.

The Ordnance Department of the army has sent an invitation to all of the firms which in the past have proposed to build disappearing gun carriages, in answer to the department's advertisement, to come forward at this time and submit on their own behalf proposals for building such carriages. They are invited to state how many carriages they can undertake at one time, and are enjoined especially to state the exact time to be consumed in making them. It is believed by the officials that the deliveries of such carriages could begin in from three to four months after the placing of orders, the difference in time depending upon whether or not the manufacturers have their plans already in hand, and also upon the calibre of the gun to be mounted, whether 10 or 12 inch. The plans of the Fortifications Board, which are being followed in the emplacement of these guns by the engineers and ordnance officers of the department, contemplate the mounting of all the big rifles on disappearing carriages. Although these are more complicated and difficult of manufacture than the ordinary carriage, it is said at the department that, owing to the fact that the makers are now and have been for some time engaged in turning out this style of carriage, they probably can supply them in the immediate future more quickly than the ordinary carriage, and with emergency orders it is felt that the average iron works can turn out from four to six or eight of these carriages per month. The ordnance officers have discovered to their great gratification that it is possible to use the carriages of the old 15-inch Rodman guns to mount the 8 and 10 inch guns of modern manufacture. This is because the Rodman carriages were of particularly heavy construction for the guns they were designed to carry, so that with even the vastly increased power of modern ordnance the 15-inch Rodman carriage is still able to carry safely an 8 or 10 inch breech-loading rifle. Of course the expedient is only a temporary one, as the carriages are very slow in operation according to modern standards, but they would serve very well in an emergency.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

No Session Held, But the Members Meet Informally—Italian Warships May Visit Havana.

HAVANA, March 14.—The Court of Inquiry held no session to-day for the examination of witnesses, but the members of the court informally discussed various features of the investigation in a meeting held on board the Mangrove.

One unidentified body was recovered to-day from the wreck of the Maine.

Rumors are in circulation here to the effect that Italian warships are about to arrive at this port, and it is further reported that the United States Government will send the battleship Iowa or the Indiana to this harbor, to stay two or three hours.

No cause is assigned for the latter story, nor can the report be confirmed officially. Therefore, it is not believed in trustworthy circles.

INQUIRY REPORT DELAYED.

The Maine's Officers Still at Key West in Attendance on the Court.

KEY WEST, March 14.—The return of the Court of Inquiry is wearily awaited, especially by the officers of the Maine, who will have been here a month next Wednesday. They have been expecting to go to their homes on every boat of late, and now the hope deferred, added to the fact that they are still without adequate wardrobes, makes them thoroughly discontented. Their orders, which are here awaiting the court's pleasure, provide that they shall return to their homes and await orders, which probably means a month's leave.

The impression is growing here that the report of the Court of Inquiry will not be presented for some time yet.

SENATOR PROCTOR'S VIEW.

An Outside Explosion, but No Proof Against the Spanish.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—To a Post reporter Senator Proctor said last night:

"Concerning the cause of the Maine disaster I feel free to say that such information as I have obtained indicates that the explosion was from the outside. It does not show that the Spanish Government or any of its officials in Havana were participants in the crime. In the first place, I do not think there were any mines in the harbor. I have not the slightest knowledge of what the decision of the Naval Court of Inquiry will be or when it will reach Washington. Such information as I have is entirely of an unofficial character."

Senator Proctor called at the White House to-day and had quite an extended conference with the President, to whom he narrated his observations in Cuba. Mr. Proctor also had a talk with Secretary Alger.

How Havana Americans Feel.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Col. Myron M. Parker, one of the leading business men of Washington, who accompanied Senator Proctor in his recent visit to Cuba, said to-day that the Americans on the island had no doubt that the disaster to the Maine was caused through Spanish agency. Their belief, however, he said, could not be traced to any authoritative source, and it was conceded by all persons that the court of inquiry and other persons connected with the investigation had not given any intimation of what the evidence disclosed. Nevertheless, he said, there was absolutely no difference of opinion among the Americans as to the cause of the disaster having been an external explosion.

THE SENATE INVESTIGATION.

Committee Authorised to Send for Persons and Papers.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A resolution offered last Thursday by Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, authorising the Committee on Naval Affairs to send for persons and papers in the course of the investigation of the Maine disaster, was adopted by the Senate to-day.

Almost immediately afterward Mr. Allen of Nebraska inquired of Mr. Chandler what the Naval Affairs Committee had done regarding the investigation of the Maine catastrophe, as provided for by his resolution of several weeks ago.

Mr. Chandler, in reply, called attention to the absence of the Chairman of the Naval Committee, Mr. Hale, and disclaimed any desire or intention to speak for the committee. He said, however, that, as yet, the committee had taken no action regarding the investigation beyond presenting and securing the passage of the resolution authorising the committee to proceed as a court. He expressed the opinion that the policy of the committee would be to await the action and findings of the naval court of inquiry. He called attention to the interesting fact that naval courts have no authority under the law to compel witnesses to testify or to punish them if they should refuse. He thought, therefore, that the Naval Committee, in making its investigation, ought to be empowered to force testimony from witnesses or make them suffer a penalty for refusal.

"Is the Senator advised as to whether the Naval Affairs Committee will make an investigation of the Maine disaster?" inquired Mr. Allen.

"I am not prepared to speak for the committee," replied Mr. Chandler. "The resolution, I take it, places an injunction upon the committee to conduct an investigation, and the resolution agreed to a few minutes ago is in line with that injunction. This is a subject which I do not think ought to be discussed in public. I desire to commend the Senator from Nebraska for his patriotic restraint in refraining from discussing this matter."

MERCHANT CRAFT FOR WAR

The Work of Inspecting and Selecting Auxiliary Cruisers Has Begun.

NAVAL BOARD IN SESSION

The American Liners St. Louis and New York the First Vessels to be Visited—Many Ship Owners Quick to Offer Assistance.

The Naval Board on Auxiliary Cruisers, which has been appointed to acquire merchant vessels for the use of the Navy Department in case of hostilities, met for the first time in this city yesterday at 10 A. M. in the Havemeyer Building, 26 Cortlandt Street.

The officers of the board who will conduct the actual inspection of available vessels are Capt. Frederick Rodgers of the Naval Board of Inspection and Survey; Lieut. Nathan Sargent, Lieut. Commander J. D. J. Kelley, Chief Engineer Albert F. Dixon, and Naval Constructor Tawresey. This board really supplants the office of United States Inspector of Merchant Vessels, which has been held by Lieut. Commander Kelley since last May.

The officers were on hand with military promptness, and immediately set about their business. Capt. Rodgers was made presiding officer and Lieut. Sargent Secretary. The board then went into secret session for three-quarters of an hour.

Long before the session began the corridors about the office were filled with groups of men well known on the floor of the Maritime Exchange.

The deliberations of the board were secret and will continue so. The results will be forwarded to the Navy Department. At the end of the meeting it was announced that the offices of the board would be moved to its permanent quarters in the office of the Inspectors of Harbors, in the Army Building.

The St. Louis Inspected.

The full board then visited the American liner St. Louis. The officers were all in civilian's clothes. They were met at the gangway of the big liner by Capt. William G. Randle, James A. Wright, Jr., Second Vice President of the American Line, and Clement A. Griscom, General Manager for the company in this city. The party inspected the vessel thoroughly and then spent an hour in consultation in Capt. Randle's cabin.

The steamship was constructed under the supervision of naval experts, and all of the officers composing the board were more or less familiar with the plan of the vessel, but many minor points in connection with her equipment were explained to them.

The New York was next visited. She was at one time in the reserve of the British Admiralty, and was built under the supervision of English officers, as was also her sister ship, the Paris. The vessel was thoroughly examined. The members of the board had scarcely reached their new quarters in the Army Building when a clerk from the American Line offices arrived with the deck plans of all the company's vessels. It was rumored that the St. Louis at least would be immediately impressed into the Government service. The vessel is scheduled to depart for Southampton to-morrow, and was taking on coal and supplies yesterday. Vice President Wright of the line could not say whether the New York would be substituted to make the regular voyage. During the afternoon the board was divided into two details, one to examine the larger American vessels in port and the other to look after the tugs, yachts, and other smaller craft, many of which class would be required in case of war.

Ward Liners Inspected.

The Ward Line steamers City of Washington, Seneca, Saratoga, and Yumuri, comprising all of the vessels of the company's fleet in port at present, were inspected either by members of the board or by experienced naval carpenters from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, who will assist in the inspection.

At 4 o'clock Capt. Rodgers and Lieut. Sargent, accompanied by Lewis Luckenbach of the Luckenbach Towing Company, boarded the Supervisor's tug Daniel S. Lamont and proceeded to the Erie Basin. It is understood that the Luckenbach Company has voluntarily placed its entire fleet of vessels at the Government's disposal unconditionally. These include at least four of the largest and best ocean tugs on the Atlantic Coast.

The offices of the board were besieged throughout the afternoon by ship owners anxious to have their vessels considered for service in our war fleet. Their representations were all considered, and the vessels will be inspected in turn.

A member of the board stated yesterday that it was uncertain how long the body will remain on duty in this city.

Work to be Divided.

"Henceforth no vessel will be inspected by the entire board," said that official. "We will conduct examinations individually and will not confine ourselves to this port. We have many offers of vessels from other parts, and during the present week we will scatter. Some will inspect here, while other members will visit Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. We want the American people to know that the ship owners have come forward with wonderful promptness and enthusiasm. Not only have we received offers from all the principal merchant steamers, but from hundreds of tugboat and yacht owners as well. We have not engaged any vessels. Our duties at present are simply to determine the fitness of each vessel for certain work that might be required of it in case of war. Our conclusions will be forwarded to the Navy Department at Washington and acted upon there."

The arrival of the board has aroused much interest among shipping men concerning the American merchant vessels available as commerce destroyers in the event of war. To name a long list of vessels available for impress is an easy task. Besides the four fleet American liners, the St. Paul, St. Louis, Paris, and New York, there is a surprising array of vessels flying the American flag that could carry guns and perform efficient service as commerce destroyers.

An Incomplete List.

Here is an incomplete list of the vessels and the tonnage of each:

El Norte, 4,659; El Sol, 4,522; El Rio, 4,664; El Sud, 4,659; Seguranca, 4,033; Vigilancia, 4,115; El Dorado, 3,531; El Mar, 3,531; El Monte, 3,531; El Paso, 3,531; Creole, 3,801; Illinois, 3,163; Indiana, 3,157; Peru, 3,528; Princess Anne, 3,078; City of Rio Janeiro, 3,548; City of Para, 3,532; Concho, 3,724; Colorado, 2,764; Alamo, 2,942; Nueces, 3,367; Orizaba, 3,496; Yumuri, 3,496; Pennsylvania, 3,166; Leona, 3,328; Miami, 3,019; Comanche, 3,202; City of Sidney, 3,016; Comal, 2,934; Colon, 2,685; City of Washington, 2,683; Cherokee, 2,556; Acapulco, 2,572; Advance, 2,604; Algonquin, 2,823; Alliance, 2,985; Iroquis, 2,943; Finance, 2,603; Saratoga, 2,820; Washtenaw, 2,396; San Juan, 2,076; San Marcos, 2,839; Santiago, 2,358; Old Dominion, 2,222; Rio Grande, 2,556; Roanoke, 2,354; San Bras, 2,075; San Jose, 2,082; Guyandotte, 2,350; Lampasas, 2,942; Louisiana, 2,849, and Conemaugh, 2,828.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—N. F. Palmer, representing the Quintard Iron Works of New York, which built the engines of the Maine, was at the Navy Department to-day in consultation with the officials respecting the conversion of vessels of the merchant marine into war craft. The Quintard Works have done much work on the engines and interior fittings of ships.

Menocal Inquiry Postponed.

The court-martial which was to have convened at the navy yard to-day to try Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal for inefficiency in the work on Dry Dock No. 3 has been postponed indefinitely on account of Mr. Menocal's condition. Mr. Menocal recently returned from Nicaragua, where he had been with the board appointed by President McKinley to investigate the condition of the canal and survey the waters tributary to it. On his return Mr. Menocal was stricken with paralysis, but is said to be in no danger, and is improving.

Dry Dock No. 3 Tested.

THEODORE B. STARR,
206 Fifth Avenue.

Goldsmith, Silversmith and Jeweler, Diamond Merchant and Dealer in Precious Stones, Solid Silver, Fine Porcelains and Bronzes.

For the first time in many months, the large timber dry dock at the navy yard was flooded yesterday. About sixteen feet of water was put into the dock and the caisson at the entrance was removed. This was done by Naval Constructor Bowles, who is in charge of the work, to test the repairs made to the alters on the inside walls, which collapsed nearly a year ago. The work so far has been satisfactory. It is expected the dock will be ready for service within the next thirty days. A contract has been signed for the work of removing the cofferdam and dredging the entrance to the dock. The price to be paid for this work is $15,450.

Sicard and Sigsbee Well Again.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—From unofficial information received here, there has been a satisfactory improvement in the health of both Admiral Sicard, who is commanding the North Atlantic squadron, and of Capt. Sigsbee, who commanded the Maine before the explosion which wrecked her. As a result of his stay in the Gulf of Mexico, especially in the vicinity of Dry Tortugas, Admiral Sicard contracted a case of malaria, which, however, disappeared after a few days' stay at Key West. Mrs. Sicard is now at the latter place in constant communication with the Admiral, and the latest reports from her indicate that her husband has entirely recovered his usual good health.

Capt. Sigsbee's illnes was of hardly more than a day's duration, which yielded promptly to treatment, and the latest advices received here by his family and by the Secretary of the Navy show that he has entirely recovered.

SO-CALLED "NEWPORT" TORPEDO.

Name May Have Been Given to a Mine Invented by Lieut. Holman.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 14.—The report published Sunday that the destruction of the battleship Maine had been caused by a "Newport" torpedo was not credited here, as most of the authorities believed there was no such thing as a "Newport" torpedo. An incident was recalled to-day, however, that at least shows the origin of the name applied to the explosive.

A few years ago a series of experiments were conducted on the torpedo station with a submarine mine of an improved type and great power, for it had capacity for a large amount of explosives. The idea originated with two officers of the station, one of whom was Lieut. G. F. W. Holman, then navigating officer of the ill-fated Maine. The mine was highly praised by the naval experts, but none of the kind has been constructed except for experimental purposes as far as is known here. The name "Newport" might have been applied to the mine.

Holman is a high authority on torpedoes, and the officers in the navy who have known him for a long time think his testimony will have great weight in deciding the cause of the explosion.

MEN OF THE RIGHT ARM TALK.

Put in at Portsmouth and Say a Mine or Torpedo Was Used.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., March 14.—The Merritt Wrecking Company's tug Right Arm, having been relieved at the scene of the Maine wreck by the tug I. J. Merritt, left Havana at 2 P. M. last Monday and reached Norfolk at 10 A. M. yesterday, having touched at Key West. Capt. John Magee, who is in command, declined to make any statement as to what his divers had seen and the conclusions he had reached from their reports.

The Right Arm's crew were more communicative, and every man said it was an open secret among all the divers and officers at Havana that the big magazines were intact and the Maine had been destroyed by a torpedo or mine.

TRAIN FOR HAVANA FIRED ON.

George Barnum of Savannah and Another Man Wounded.

HAVANA, March 14.—The train from Matanzas for Havana, when near Jaruco, about twenty-five miles out, was fired on this evening. Three men were wounded. Mr. George Barnum, an American, of Savannah, received a slight flesh wound in the arm. The Secretary of the Matanzas Municipality was more severely wounded.

The Spanish surgeons on the train were very kind. Mrs. Barnum was with her husband at the time he was shot. As soon as the firing began all the passengers threw themselves upon the floors of the cars.

The Maine Fund Benefit.

The auction sale of boxes and seats for the performance next Sunday night at the Metropolitan Opera House in aid of The New York Journal's Maine Monument Fund took place yesterday. The main body of the Metropolitan Opera House was well filled with persons, who were kept in good humor by the stirring strains from Innes's Regimental Band.

John W. Keller, Charity Commissioner, made a brief address before he introduced as managing auctioneer F. M. Ware. The real auctioneers were Louis Mann, J. E. Dodson, Sam Bernard, J. K. Hackett, Jeff De Angelis, Charles Ross, and Dave Warfield.

The first box was sold to Weber & Fields for $250 by Louis Mann. The second went for $150 to Mrs. John A. Logan. A number of other boxes were sold at prices ranging from $30 to $100. About $5,000 was realized.

THE WALDORF'S ANNIVERSARY.

Celebrated by a Sale and a Novel Entertainment in Aid of the Society of Decorative Art.

The fifth anniversary of the opening of the Waldorf was celebrated yesterday by the benefit which the Society of Decorative Art has yearly enjoyed at the hands of Mr. Boldt. He gave the members the use of the large and small ball rooms of the Waldorf-Astoria this time, and the former was made the scene of a strikingly novel entertainment. The annual Spring sale of the society began in the small ball room at 11 o'clock and lasted until evening.

The entertainment at night which Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield, the society's President, and Mrs. Richard Irvin had in charge, consisted of a series of tableaus, in which young society people posed, representing pictures of well-known artists, and every scene was admirably planned. Between the showing of the various groups the guests were entertained with music or vaudeville.

De Lancey Nicoll acted as announcer for the various groups, and Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, Erskine Hewitt, Stanford White, and Peter Cooper Hewitt were the stage managers. One of the most effective tableaus of the evening was a representation of Gibson's famous "The Bachelor's Dream," which originally appeared in Life. The figure of the old gallant (represented by Mr. Shaw) stood out in bold relief, and by some clever contrivance the figures of the ghosts of his former loves were made to appear in progressive shades of dimness. The young women taking the parts were Miss E. Emmet, Miss Rogers, Miss Gray, Miss Shaw, and Miss Sprague.

The fourth tableau, "Strained Relations," was a simple but striking one. Miss Geraldine Farrar appeared in the big frame, costumed to represent Spain, and sang a catchy love song, (a French one, however,) which bore the refrain, "Si je t'aime, prends garde à toi!" Then her place was taken by Miss Ethel Stewart, who was gowned in red, white, and blue, and represented Cuba. She gave a castanet dance, after which Spain seized her in a grasp of iron and Uncle Sam walked, (Burr McIntosh representing his country,) removed Spain, and walked off with his arm around Cuba's waist, while the audience applauded. Mr. Nicoll said that the competition among athletically inclined young men for the position of Uncle Sam had been so intense that it had to be decided by lot.

The "hit" of the evening was "A Puppet Show," in which a large white sheet was shown, through holes in which the performers thrust their heads and thus put physiognomies on top of puppet figures resembling some well-known persons and dramatis personae.

SOLDIERS AT FORT HANCOCK

Artillerymen Sent to Sandy Hook from Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth.

TWENTY MORTARS ARRIVE

They Will Fire Twelve-Inch Projectiles Weighing Half a Ton Each—Rapid-Fire Guns Also to be Put in Position.

Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth looked warlike early yesterday morning. The sounds of martial music and the marching of troops brought many persons to the parade grounds back of the old gray stone buildings. This, however, did not interest the people to any unusual extent, as every morning shortly before 9 o'clock the troops are paraded for guard mount. It was after this function yesterday that the people begun to get interested. The event causing it was the assembling of the men attached to the batteries at the forts who had been ordered for duty at Fort Hancock, on Sandy Hook.

The assignment of these troops, consisting of 180 men, for duty outside of the old fortifications caused no end of excitement. Long before the hour arrived for the men to depart the Quartermaster's department was kept busy carting tents, bedding, and camp outfits to the Government docks for transportation to Sandy Hook. The quarters for the men assigned for duty at Fort Hancock have not been completed, and the soldiers will live in tents until the buildings are finished.

The first boat to arrive at the forts was the Ordnance. The camping outfits were placed on board, and with a squad of men to fit up the quarters at Fort Hancock she started for Sandy Hook. Then the men in Battery A, from Fort Hamilton, in command of Capt. Roberts, and those of Battery L, in command of Capt. McClellan, were marched to the piers in front of the forts.

The army boat Gen. Meigs arrived shortly after 11 A. M., and the men from Fort Hamilton were taken on board. The Meigs then went across the Narrows, and the men from Fort Wadsworth boarded her, after which she started for Sandy Hook, arriving there about an hour later.

The troops were taken to their new quarters, which are situated near the old fort. The tents are arranged in a semi-circle, with the big mess tent and kitchen in the rear. Lieut. Col. McCrea of the artillery, who was recently promoted to that grade, is in command of the forces at Sandy Hook. He and Lieut. Col. Ludlow of the Engineer Corps visited the fort at Sandy Hook yesterday.

The batteries sent from Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth will be kept busy for some time unloading and mounting the large mortars and rapid-fire guns which are now at the fort. One of the most important shipments of large ordnance made by the Government from any of the foundries in more than thirty years arrived at Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon shortly after the two batteries of artillery reached there. The shipment consisted of twenty mortars and a number of rapid-fire guns. This ordnance started from the army foundry at Watervliet, N. Y., on Friday last. The mortars are of the latest type, and when mounted will have complete command of the lower harbor. They will discharge twelve-inch projectiles weighing more than half a ton each, and will be situated so as to cause untold damage to the ships of an enemy undertaking to enter the harbor. Most of the mortars will be mounted at Fort Hancock and along the shore of Sandy Hook.

A large number of small breech-loading rapid-fire guns have been sent to the proving grounds. After they are tested they will be mounted in the casemates which have already been constructed and the mounts placed in them.

A placard in the Army Building in Whitehall Street yesterday announced that "no laborers are wanted for work on the fortifications at Sandy Hook or Fort Hamilton," yet the men now employed there are kept at work day and night in preparing the casemates and mounts for the guns that are to be placed in position. Not only are the laborers employed by the Engineer Corps kept busy, but also the enlisted men from the several batteries have been put at work. The men are detailed in gangs working eight hours each.

ON GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Examining Artillery Officers for Promotion—Gen. Merritt Has Not Gone South.

Gen. Wesley Merritt, when he returned from his recent tour of inspection of Southern fortifications, announced that he would go South again to complete the inspection. He was to have started yesterday. Since his sudden and unexpected return last week the fortifications he was to have inspected have been transferred to the newly created Department of the Gulf, and it is surmised that the determination to create this department may have been made while he was on his tour and had to do with his return.

Gen. Merritt left Governors Island yesterday, and it was said that he had come up to the city and would return later in the day. It was denied that he had gone South.

The board of examination for the promotion of artillery officers, pursuant to the necessity arising from the creation of two additional regiments of artillery, convened yesterday on Governors Island. The board consists of Col. John I. Rodgers of the Fifth Artillery, Lieut. Col. William L. Haskin, Second Artillery; Major James P. Kimball, Surgeon; Major E. Van Arsdale Andruss, First Artillery, and Major Louis M. Maus, Surgeon.

The names of those who are to be examined are as follows: Capt. J. B. Burbank, Third Artillery; Capt. W. C. Vose, Second Artillery; Capt. Frank C. Grugan, Second Artillery; Capt. George Michell, Second Artillery; Capt. Selden A. Day, Fifth Artillery; First Lieut. G. M. Whistler, Fifth Artillery; First Lieut. J. H. Gifford, Second Artillery; First Lieut. Sebree Smith, Second Artillery; First Lieut. A. T. Cummins, Fifth Artillery; First Lieut. J. F. E. Harrison, Second Artillery; First Lieut. Lotus Niles, Second Artillery; First Lieut. W. H. Coffin, Fifth Artillery; First Lieut. Adam Slaker, First Artillery; First Lieut. J. C. Bush, Fifth Artillery; First Lieut. William A. Simpson, Second Artillery; First Lieut. Charles B. Satterlee, Third Artillery; First Lieut. William R. Hamilton, Fifth Artillery; First Lieut. Erasmus M. Weaver, Jr., Second Artillery; First Lieut. Eli D. Hoyle, Second Artillery; Second Lieut. Frank G. Mauldin, Third Artillery; Second Lieut. Daniel W. Ketcham, Second Artillery, and Second Lieut. George G. Gatley, Fifth Artillery.

Of these candidates, Lieuts. Cummins and Hamilton appeared yesterday for examination. The organisation of the two new artillery regiments calls for two Colonels, two Lieutenant Colonels, six Majors, twenty-four Captains, fourteen First Lieutenants, and twelve Second Lieutenants. There is a sufficient number of Lieutenants already in the service to fill some of the vacancies.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT BOUNDS

Name of the Department of the Missouri to be Retained.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Because of a protest from some of the Western people the Secretary of War has modified his order of last week changing the names and bounds of the military department so as to retain the name of the Department of the Missouri.

To do this, however, it was necessary to abandon the naming of "the Department of the Platte," and the territory included within the present limit of that department will be known as the Department of the Missouri. The old Department of the Missouri retains its new name of the Department of the Lakes.

GETTING STATE TROOPS READY.

Senator McNulty Presents a Resolution Inquiring the Cost.

ALBANY, March 14.—In the Senate to-night Senator McNulty presented a resolution directing the Adjutant General to report to the Senate the amount of money necessary to place the National Guard in a condition for immediate service.

Senator Ellsworth moved a reference to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Higgins moved a reference to the Finance Committee.

Senator McNulty amended by asking that it be printed and laid over. The amendment prevailed.

GEN. J. WATTS KEARNY MARRIED

Wedded Miss Elizabeth M. Harrison Near Charlottesville, Va.—Honeymoon to be Spent in Europe.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., March 14.—Gen. John Watts Kearny and Miss Elizabeth Montgomery Harrison were married at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Green Peyton, near here. The marriage was a private one, only a few intimate friends being present.

Among those present were Mrs. Julien Harrison, mother, and Bernard Harrison, brother of the bride; Phil Kearny, son of the groom; Mrs. Powell, sister of the groom, daughter and son, of New York, and W. M. Hill of Richmond, the bride's brother-in-law. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. B. Lee of the Episcopal Church.

Gen. and Mrs. Kearny left on the 5:40 train for New York, whence they will sail on Wednesday for a bridal tour in Europe.

Brig. Gen. John Watts Kearny is a member of one of the best known families of New Jersey. He is the son of Gen. Philip Kearny, who distinguished himself in the Mexican and civil wars, and of whom Gen. Winfield Scott said: "He was the bravest man I ever knew, and the most perfect soldier." He inherited great wealth, it is said, from Kentucky members of the family, and the village of Kearny, N. J., was named in his honor, as it was there he built his large and magnificently equipped "castle."

Gen. Kearny's first wife was a Miss McNairy, a Kentucky woman. After her death he spent most of his time in Europe. He has a fine establishment at 19 East Fifty-fourth Street, this city. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Union, St. Andrew's, Engineers', and United Service Clubs and the Loyal Legion.

It has been charged that to overcome opposition to his engagement and marriage to Miss Harrison Gen. Kearny instituted proceedings against his son, John Watts Kearny, Jr., as being a common drunkard. Oct. 14 he filed suit in the Chancery Court at Trenton, N. J., in which he said his son had been a drunkard for five years. Chancellor McGill ordered a commission of inquiry to investigate. Oct. 22 John Watts Kearny, Jr., was adjudged a drunkard and ordered committed to some place of restraint. The Marquise de Kermel, his aunt, came from Europe to this country to plead and fight in the courts in his behalf, but without success.

Miss Elizabeth Harrison is the daughter of Col. Julian Harrison of Elk Hill, Ky., and is related to the Careys, the Byrds, and other families of that State. At one time her engagement to James Lindsay Gordon, a young Virginian, now Assistant District Attorney of the County of New York, was expected by many. Mr. Gordon, however, left Richmond and came to New York.

While Gen. Kearny was visiting relatives of his first wife, he met Miss Harrison. She came North and resided with her uncle, Dr. George Tucker Harrison, at 221 West Twenty-third Street. The General was very attentive to her, and it is said their engagement was known in the Kearny family before the action against young Kearny was begun.

No News of Young Kearny.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 14.—John Watts Kearny, Jr., who escaped from Dr. Cooley's sanitarium in North Plainfield last evening, has not been heard from. Dr. Cooley, proprietor of the institution, said to-day that the search for young Kearny was being continued; but it was his opinion that young Kearny had left the State. Dr. Cooley throws the blame for Kearny's escape on Frederick Upton, an attendant. It is believed that Kearny will turn up in Kentucky, in which State he claimed a residence during the hearing in his case.

JUDGE ASSAULTS AN EDITOR.

John Berry of the City Court of Atlanta Injures Orth Stein Severely in a Hotel.

ATLANTA, March 14.—The dining room of the Kimball Hotel was the scene to-night of an encounter between Judge John Berry of the City Court of Atlanta and Orth Stein, a well-known newspaper man and at present editor of The Looking Glass, a weekly publication. The dining room was well filled and the affair created the greatest excitement, many ladies and gentlemen on seeing the bleeding face of one and a pistol flashing in the hand of the other becoming panic-stricken.

Judge Berry and Mr. Stein board at the Kimball, and were at dinner at the same hour to-night. According to Stein, Judge Berry walked up to him, and without a word struck him across the forehead with a bottle of catsup, cutting an ugly gash and knocking Stein out of his chair to the floor. Berry then, Stein says, kicked him several times in the face, making bad wounds. Stein drew his revolver, but in getting it out of his pocket he loosened the breech.

Berry then seized the revolver and pummeled Stein with it until he was nearly unconscious and his face was covered with blood. The waiters and some of the guests, who had by this time mustered up courage enough to approach the two men, separated them and removed them from the dining room.

Judge Berry's side of the affair differs somewhat from the statement made by Stein. The Judge says he walked up to Stein and spoke to him, saying, "How do you do." Stein did not reply and Berry then struck him.

The revolver Judge Berry says was drawn intact from Stein's pocket, and in order to prevent him using it he (Berry) unbreeched it. Berry was arrested, and his case will be heard to-morrow morning.

The direct cause of to-day's attack was an article in the last issue of Stein's paper, but the real trouble dates back some months, and has a bearing on the support given Mr. Stein's paper.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

1:25 A. M.—980 Third Avenue; Black Brothers; damage slight.

6 A. M.—266 Stanton Street; David Kartigan; no damage.

10:45 A. M.—357 East Fifty-third Street; Frederick Zimmer; damage, $40.

1:45 P. M.—571 Lexington Avenue; Children's Nursery; damage slight.

2 P. M.—Sedgwick Avenue and Wood Street; damage slight.

4:20 P. M.—1,248 Broadway; James Hutchinson; damage, $20.

7:30 P. M.—128 Greenwich Avenue; Alexander Rusket; damage, $150.

8:10 P. M.—308 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; John Thompson; no damage.

Soap-heredity.

Women who use soap don't do so because they know it's the best. Probably they haven't given a thought to the matter. They inherit the soap-habit—their mothers and grandmothers did, before them.

Women who use Pearline do so, because they have used soap and Pearline, and have found Pearline to be better—more effective, saving time and rubbing; just as harmless, and more economical. 567

Millions NOW use Pearline

SPRING STYLES
IN MATERIAL FOR SUITS AND TOPCOATS

are here in variety and in abundance. We are better prepared than we ever were to make the same suit or topcoat for

$15

that other tailors make for $30.
You'll find fit perfection and the highest kind of workmanship in every garment we make.
Your money back if dissatisfied.

Send for Samples and Self-Measurement Blanks.

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TAILORS,
BROADWAY, COR. PRINCE, (11TH FLOOR.)
1,191 BROADWAY, NEAR 28TH ST.
SUN BUILDING, NEAR BRIDGE.
125TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV.
25 WHITEHALL ST.
BOSTON—PHILADELPHIA—ALBANY—TROY.

UNION PACIFIC'S EXPANSION.

OMAHA, March 14.—President Burt of the Union Pacific has gone to New York, where new honors will be thrust upon him. It is stated that the Union Pacific will take control of the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company April 1. While the fact has been generally known that the Union Pacific had obtained the majority of the stock of both railways no date has been hitherto given with references to taking possession.

All obstacles having been removed, President Burt, it is predicted, will be made President of the entire system from Omaha to Portland. When he is placed in charge of these roads his policy will remain the same. He will continue to economize down to the point of barest necessity. In the pursuance of this policy the general offices of the Oregon Short Line at Salt Lake will be removed to this city, where they will be consolidated with the general offices here.

This will require a certain expenditure to make room for the great number of employes who will come to this city. The headquarters building is already crowded, and it will probably be remodeled. Plans are already being discussed. When the removal of the general offices occurs, which is likely to be some time after the new President takes charge of the road, several high officials of the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company will lose their positions.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

At the monthly meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York held last night at the Oriental Hotel, Eighth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, the chief business was the discussion of a series of resolutions to the effect that the association place itself on record as opposed to the practice of encouraging and permitting women to attend organized century runs generally. This was the proposition of C. P. Staubach, representing the Triumph Wheelmen, and it was vigorously debated by the representatives present from fifteen clubs.

The sentiment of the delegates strongly favored the section mentioned, but another clause requesting co-operation of the Long Island and New Jersey associations was a bone of contention, and it was decided to postpone discussion on the resolutions until the next meeting.

CLEVELAND SOCIETY DIVORCE.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—Fashionable society in Cleveland has been upset by the divorce suit just begun in New York by Edward Stephens, the father of the well-known Mrs. "Jack" Bloodgood. Several years ago Mr. Stephens married in New York, at the home of her sister, Miss Emi Black, one of the most beautiful young women of Cleveland and a society belle.

Society was taken by surprise then, and there was still further talk when she returned home and lived with her parents. It now appears that she soon afterward obtained a divorce in this city, the matter being kept very quiet and the newspapers failing to ascertain the fact. Then she went to St. Augustine, Fla., where she met Henry M. Billings and was married to him. Now Mr. Stephens disclaims all knowledge of the divorce, and learning of the Billings marriage, sues for divorce on statutory grounds.

AT THE HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE—Baron Herman, of German Embassy, en route for Europe on leave of absence until May.

EMPIRE—George H. Ketchum, Toledo.

FIFTH AVENUE—T. B. Aldrich, Boston.

GRAND—Capt. Henry C. Ward, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—A. W. Brady, Albany.

HOLLAND—Oliver Ames, Boston.

MANHATTAN—W. W. Stroud, Paris; Rolin S. Saltus, Paris.

MURRAY HILL—N. E. Weeks, Chairman National Board of Railway Passenger Agents, Boston.

SAVOY—Sidney Rothchild, Detroit.

WALDORF—H. de Clermont, Paris; Adjt. Gen. C. Whitney Tillinghast, Troy; Col. H. Anthony Dyer, Providence.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adler & Co., Anniston, Ala.; A. Adler, Colonnade Hotel.
Arnold, H. H., & Son, Huntington, Ind.; C. Arnold, carpets; St. Denis Hotel.
Anderson & Co., La Crosse, Wis.; S. W. Mons, Anderson, gents' furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Lillian V. Longstreet, dry goods; Mrs. V. Longstreet, dry goods; 621 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.
Barnum, S. O., & Son, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. C. Vogler, umbrellas; Hotel Imperial.
Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, cloaks and suits; Miss F. Blake, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Bueter, Carrie S., Louisville, Ky., dressmaking; Hotel St. Denis.
Brown & Hamilton, New Castle, Penn.; Elizabeth Bleviar, dry goods; Hotel St. Denis.
Branch, Joseph, & Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Joseph Branch, dry goods; 18 Walker Street.
Bartell, F. W., Siloam Springs, Ark.; dry goods; 229 West Thirtieth Street.
Burnham-Hanna-Munger Company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. McWilliams, ginghams and wash fabrics; 48 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Bennett Manufacturing Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; C. E. Bennett, clothing; A. E. Fryerich, furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Beiermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Beiermeister, Jr., collars and cuffs; 810 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Bissell, C. H., Southington, Conn.; dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Bradley Brothers, Decatur, Ill.; B. Bradley, dress goods and millinery; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Vendome.
Corl, Knott & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; S. C. Corl, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Coffin, C. W., & Co., Bangor, Me.; C. W. Coffin, millinery; Hotel Albert.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. Tilton, boys' clothing; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Cohen, A. B., Kane, Penn., dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Cohn Brothers, Bradford, Penn.; I. Cohn, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Cleveland Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. Bowie, linens and blankets; 121 Greene Street; Hotel Albert.
Carl, Knott & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. Maggie Shaw, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Collins Colliery Company, Glenjean, West Va.; C. W. Hardy, general merchandise; Hotel St. Denis.
Cole, F. A., & Co., Amro, Wis.; F. A. Cole, dry goods; Grand Union.
Cole, M. P., Adel, Iowa; dry goods; Grand Union.
Capers, J. H., & Co., Richmond, Va.; brokers; J. H. Capers.
Cushing, John, Elmira, N. Y.; shirt manufacturer; Grand Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; A. P. Arnold, hosiery; H. Eisenberg, notions and laces; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.
Damon, A. P., Greensborough, N. C., dry goods.
Dickinson & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; A. E. Dickinson, notions and furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.
Dils, Joseph W., & Sons, Parkersburg, West Va.; J. W. Dils, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Dielheim Brothers, Massillon, Ohio; H. C. Dielheim, clothing, hats, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.
Eichelsdorfer, Mrs., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Daisy Eichelsdorfer, millinery.
Eichelsdorfer, Mrs., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Emma Eichelsdorfer, millinery.
Eiseman Brothers, Washington, D. C.; H. Eiseman, clothing; Morton House.
Friedman, N. & M., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss A. T. Kelly, furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.
Fountain Dry Goods Company, The, Coshocton, Ohio; G. T. Caton, notions and carpets; Hotel Imperial.
Flory, L. E., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; L. E. Flory, hats and caps; Hotel Imperial.
Friedman, N. & M., Grand Rapids, Mich.; N. Friedman, cloaks; Hotel Vendome.
Fraser, A. E., & Co., Waverly, Ill.; Robert Fraser, millinery, &c.; 549 Broadway.
Flory, J. P., & Huit, Archbold, Ohio; George F. Huit, dry goods.
Flower, M. E., Owosso, Mich.; dressmaking, &c.; Margaret Louise Home.
Flower, M. E., Detroit, Mich.; Miss Anna Haberkom, dressmaking, &c.; 225 West Twenty-third Street.
Fleman, J., Cleveland, Ohio; stationery.
Grinsfelder, J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; E. Grinsfelder, millinery; Hoffman House.
Girdler, L. E., Detroit, Mich., dressmaking; Grand Union Hotel.
Goldenberg Brothers, Williamsport, Penn.; C. H. Goldenberg, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Glaze & Lewis, Fort Scott, Kan.; J. Lewis, dry goods; Stuart House.
Hood, Foulkrod & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; D. H. Oliver, remnants; 115 Worth Street; Gilsey House.
Hartwell, Richard S., & Co., Providence, R. I.; C. A. Winsor, domestics; 236 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Haines, Joseph B., & Sons, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. H. Hartley, dress goods; Hotel Imperial.
Hall, A. L., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Hagerdorn & Merz, West Point, Ga.; F. Hagerdorn, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Heyns, Binswanger & Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. Binswanger, dry goods; J. Jocklin, notions; Hotel Imperial.
Harburger Brothers, Wheeling, West Va.; L. Harburger, clothing and furnishings; Broadway Central Hotel.
Heighton, C. H., & Son, Oberlin, Ohio; C. H. Heighton, general merchandise; New York Hotel.
Herman Brothers, Lincoln, Neb.; A. Herman, hats and caps; M. E. Marsh, hats and caps; 117 Leonard Street.
Harrison Brothers, Brunswick, Ga.; R. L. Harrison, dry goods and clothing.
Hasemeier & Silkman, Richmond, Ind.; H. R. Silkman, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Ippel, J. W., Saginaw, Mich.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Kuhn, John, Mount Clemon, Mich.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Kaminer Pants Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Kaminer, piece goods; Hoffman House.
Kaufman, Strauss & Co. Louisville, Ky.; H. Kaufman, cloaks, furs, and laces; 443 Broadway; Holland House.
Kaiser Brothers, Bushnell, Ill.; Ada Mariner, cloaks, &c.
Kniffin, L. R., Cleveland, Ohio; gas light; 303 Bridge Street, Brooklyn.
Kaufman, Straus & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Maggie Keenan, dressmaking; Hotel Imperial.
Klein, E., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. M. Wilkinson, notions; R. Sautter, laces, ladies' and infant's wear; 59 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Kann, domestics; 89 Grand Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Levy & Stern, Cleveland, Ohio; A. Stern, notions; 496 Broadway; Holland House.
Line, H. H., Kent, Ohio, general merchandise; Hotel Lafayette.
Lewis, J. C., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. S. Clay, dry goods; 45 Seventh Avenue.
Lewis, J. C., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Miss Guddie Ziegler; 45 Seventh Avenue.
Leo, M. J., Buffalo, N. Y.; clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Lion Dry Goods Company, The, Toledo, Ohio; A. F. Curtis, ladies and infants' wear; 224 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Laurer, E. G. J., Monroe, Mich.; dry goods and carpets; Hotel Albert.
Longwood, Mrs. J., Meadville, Penn.; millinery.
Marx Brothers, Port Huron, Mich.; A. Marx, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Mons, Anderson Company, The, Lacrosse, Wis.; S. W. Anderson, dress goods; 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Mabley & Goodfellow Company, Detroit, Mich.; B. Goodfellow, clothing; Hotel Cadillac.
Myers Dry Goods Company, Morristown, Tenn.; W. Myers, notions and shoes; St. George Hotel.
Mark, A., Son & Co., Madison, Ind.; H. A. notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
McConnell & Lyons, Steubenville, Ohio; C. J. McConnell, clothing; Hotel Albert.
McAuslan & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; W. Gray, house furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
McConnell, W. C., Adrian, Mich., dry goods; Westminster Hotel.
Meyer, P. A., Erie, Penn., clothing.
Miller, F. B., Cripple Creek, Col.; dry goods; E. B. Claflin Company.
Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Jackson, cloaks; J. T. Murdoch, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Mann, J., Son, Baltimore, Md.; L. Mann, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.
Neely Brothers, Alum Rock, Penn.; J. C. general merchandise; Aulic Hotel.
Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Moody, domestics, dress goods, linings and velvets; 339 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.
Ormiston, A. J., Oil City, Penn., stationery.
Osgood, C. E., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. E. Osgood, trimmings; Hotel Imperial.
Proctor, Mrs. C. F., Waverley, N. Y.; millinery and notions; St. Denis Hotel.
Pardridge & Netcher, Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Millington, carpets and upholstery goods; 157 Duane Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Postley, house furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Rosenberg Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; W. Rosenberg, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Ronk, Alfred, Lansing, Mich.; Phebe E. Ronk, dry goods.
Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; C. L. Snyder, upholstery goods; 28 Howard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Rouss, C. B., Marion, Ohio; W. B. De Verry, dry goods; H. M. Cuff, dry goods; Broadway Central.
Romer, Lovell & Co., Bay City, Mich.; Ortis Bump, dry godos; Anna M. Bump, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Romer, Lovell & Co., Bay City, Mich.; C. F. and Annie L. Lovell, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Rehder, J. H., & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; J. H. Rehder, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Ronk, A., Lansing, Mich., general merchandise.
Robinson, T. B., Grand Ledge, Mich., dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Strouss & Hirshberg, Youngstown, Ohio; L. Strouss, carpets, curtains, woolens, and silks; Belvedere House.
Strouse Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Strouse, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; C. K. Waterhouse, silks; 377 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.
Struthers, P. H., & Co., Pontiac, Mich.; P. H. Struthers, shoes; Hotel Metropole.
Smith, S., & Sons, Bloomington, Ill.; D. M. Smith, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Sheridan & Graham, Spartansburg, S. C.; M. J. Sheridan, notions; Colonnade Hotel.
Simonds & Adams, Haverhill, Mass.; J. F. Ring, cloaks; 35 West Third Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; C. Stewart, laces and embroideries; Hotel Vendome.
Sharp, Miss J. E., Cleveland, Ohio, millinery; 357 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn.
Stiers & Co., Logan, Ohio; J. A. Stiers, general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.
Strauss, S., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Samish, notions and fancy goods; 637 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Struthers, P. H., & Co., Pontiac, Mich.; P. H. Struthers, dry goods; Hotel Metropole.
Stevenson, F. W., Ionia, Mich.; dry goods; Grand Union Hotel.
Sherman, R., & Co., Bancroft, Mich.; E. P. Sherman, general merchandise; Hotel Albert.
Taylor, A. S., Atlanta, Ga., dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. Ruffridge, laces; 309 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
White, L., Wheeling, West Va.; notions and furnishing goods; 443 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Whit, S., East Liverpool, Ohio; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Wile, Brickner & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; S. Wile, woolens; Hoffman House.
Warner & Searles, Vicksburg, Miss.; A. Warner, clothing; Gilsey House.
Wile, Brickner & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. M. Brickner, woolens; Hotel Manhattan.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. S. Hunkens, notions and fancy goods; 256 Church Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Wellman, J. & L., Manistee, Mich.; L. Wellman, notions and millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Wilson, optical goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; Morton House.
Warner Brothers, Erie, Penn.; Miss B. Farley, laces; Union Square Hotel.
Wiler & Wise, Logansport, Ind.; U. S. Wise, notions and fancy goods; St. Cloud Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Coakley, skirts; 489 Broome Street; Hotel Vendome.
Wise, Smith & Co., Hartford, Conn.; S. Youngman, notions; 500 Broome Street; Hotel Albert.
Yost, John L., Cassopolis, Mich.; clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Buyers without addresses can be reached through the Merchants' Association, New York Life Building.

Price Reduced.
A-B-C
THE BEST
OATMEAL
2-POUND PACKAGE, 10
Cereals M'f'g Co., New

[illegible] CUBA

Dispatch Boat Took Provisions to Matanzas, Where 25,000 Reconcentrados Are Starving.

SHE WILL MAKE ANOTHER TRIP

Commissioner Klopsch Gives $5,500 to be Spent for Relief in Different Ways—A Large Central Relief Station for Havana.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 14.—The United States dispatch boat Fern arrived here this afternoon from Matanzas.

The Fern's trip was uneventful. She reached Matanzas on Saturday, and at once began discharging provisions into lighters. On shore a few persons had gathered, but there was no demonstration of any kind. The share of provisions for Matanzas was got rid of in a businesslike way, and the Fern then sailed for Sagua la Grande, where the same programme was gone through on Sunday, the operation of landing the stores occupying about six hours.

United States Consul Barker boarded the Fern upon her arrival at Sagua. He was overjoyed to see an American ship once more, even though it was only the little Fern. The Consul said there were about 25,000 starving reconcentrados in his district. An officer of the Fern said to-day:

"It seemed as if the gladness of the wretched Cubans at our arrival was stifled by the overpowering dread that hangs above the people of Cuba, and that could not be dispelled even with the coming of the food for which they longed. Naturally, we saw little. Ours was no exploring trip. But we saw enough to convince us that the stories emanating from Matanzas and especially from Sagua la Grande are not exaggerated."

The Fern will probably go back with more provisions about Friday.

AUTONOMISTS WILL NOT VOTE.

They Show Dissatisfaction in Matanzas and Santa Clara.

HAVANA, March 14.—Important factions of the Autonomists of Matanzas and Santa Clara, representing all races, have agreed not to take part in the general or local elections next month.

In some political circles the opinion is expressed that this agreement is the result of discontent, caused by the fact that the Autonomist Government has been unable to give employment to the excessive numbers of people who have been seeking positions in the Government offices.

The Marquis Garcia, the Governor of Santa Clara, tried to induce these factions to promise they would take part in the elections, but he has been unable to change their resolution

CHECKS GIVEN TO THE CONSULS.

Commissioner Klopsch Will Have Them Distribute $5,500.

HAVANA, March 14.—Commissioner Klopsch has given a check for $1,000 in American gold for transmission to United States Consul Brice, at Matanzas, and another check for the same amount to be forwarded to United States Consul Barker, at Sagua la Grande. Both checks will be forwarded to their destinations by messenger.

Commissioner Klopsch says he would prefer that the money be used for the relief of the "silent sufferers," otherwise those who are in great poverty, but who are too proud to make their wants known.

Finally, the Commissioner will give Consul General Lee $1,000 for direct expenditure and $2,500 for the relief fund.

Arrangements are in progress to discontinue a number of the relief stations in Havana, which are open only at certain hours, and to establish instead one large central station, which will be open for relief at all hours of the day, with four suburban stations. Lists have been secured of the names of the towns near Havana, of the number of their inhabitants, and of the state of destitution in each. These lists will be extended throughout Cuba, to embrace all the localities where suffering exists. A careful estimate, it is hoped, will be made of the total number to be provided for, so that the amount and variety of the daily rations can be fixed according to the money available. It is believed that the long-established hospitals and asylums of Havana can be made much use of if assistance is judiciously given to their regular managers. It is further hoped that by spending $10,000, Las Cosas, now the principal place here for the relief of the reconcentrados in this city, can be made a model refuge, with new beds, good kitchens, &c.

Chamber of Commerce Relief Fund.

R. A. C. Smith, treasurer of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to raise funds for the relief of the suffering people of Cuba, acknowledges receipt of the following subscriptions:

Mrs. Elizabeth Runkle, $25; A. R. Whitney & Co., $100; Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, $100; Pittsburg Wire Company, $25; Oliver Wire Company, $25; Milliken Brothers, $115; Pfeifer Brothers, $10; Samuel Milliken, Jr., $100; Hettie F. Milliken, $30; Chicago Architectural Iron Works, $15; Levering & Garrigues, $25; Curry & Vannan, $10; A. R. McHenry, Jr., $15; William H. Brodie & Co., $5; N. F. Palmer, $25; John Williams, $50; Hilles & Jones Company, $100; total, $775.

Tons of Provisions Ready.

A large quantity of supplies for the suffering Cubans was received at Pier 6 North River yesterday morning. They included sixty drums of codfish, thirty bags of beans, as much coffee, and provisions of many other kinds. There are thirty tons of provisions in the rooms of the Red Cross Society in Philadelphia. If they can be shipped to New York by to-morrow, they will be placed on the steamer Kennell and sent to the United States Consul at Matanzas.

CONSUL BARKER WANTS PEACE.

Says the Cubans Will Become Extinct if the War Is Not Stopped.

JACKSON, Miss., March 14.—Secretary of State Powerton has received a letter from United States Consul Barker at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, enumerating the needs of the starving Cubans in his district. In concluding his letter Consul Barker says:

"In my humble judgment substantial relief can come to this people only through peace. Stop the war, and stop it instanter; if not, the Cuban race will soon be extinct."

AUTONOMY AN IMPOSSIBILITY.

Dr. Guiteras Says that Spain Must be Driven Out of Cuba.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Dr. John Guiteras, the representative of the Cuban Junta in this city, in an open letter to-day discusses the published statements that there is a project on foot to settle the Cuban question on a basis of autonomy. "The plan," says Dr. Guiteras, "suggests for Cuba all the privileges now enjoyed by Canada. I cannot believe that such a plan is entertained by the United States Government, and I feel that an appeal should be made to public opinion to pronounce itself against the consummation of such a sacrifice."

He holds that there are two reasons why the plan of forcing autonomy should not be considered—because it would not be right and because it would not be possible. In support of the first reason, he says the Spanish flag in Canada "means conciliation, prosperity, progress; it means participation in one of the grandest evolutionary movements of the human race," while in Cuba the Spanish flag "signifies devastation, ruin, murder; it signifies participation in a movement of decadence and degeneration that has no parallel in history."

He then declares it would not be honorable to insist that the Cuban people remain in any way dependent upon a Government that has made systematic starvation a procedure of war, and which, under a military authority, has pursued a policy of extermination. He quotes the letter written by ex-Minister de Lome, in which he refers to him as Spain's trusted representative, declaring the plan of autonomy to be a farce.

Of his second reason he says: "You can wipe the power of Spain from the seas; you can crush the island and her people under your hand, but you cannot force autonomy on the Cuban people. Their contention for separation from Spain is too just; the gap between them is too deep; the debt of blood, failure, and desolation is too great, and there is not a shadow of community of interests that can hold together what everything tends to disrupt. You can force a temporary peace, but Spanish domination in any form, never. War, with all its horrors, will constantly recur."

The Gorham Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
are showing some artistic examples recently received from their works.
This exhibition is preliminary to their Annual Easter Show, and is intended as an indication of the styles which will prevail at that time.
Some opportunities for exclusive selections are offered, and such goods may be reserved for future delivery.
Gorham Mfg. Co.,
Broadway and 19th Street.
23 Maiden Lane.

ANOTHER DEMAND ON SPAIN.

Indemnity Wanted for Wrongs Done Bolten and Richelieu.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Lodge (Mass.) of the Foreign Relations Committee called up the joint resolution for the relief of August Bolten and Gustave Richelieu. The resolution, as reported from the Foreign Relations Committee, is as follows:

"That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, empowered to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain indemnity from the Spanish Government for the wrongs and injuries suffered by August Bolten and Gustave Richelieu, by reason of their wrongful arrest and imprisonment by Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuba in the year 1895, and to secure this end he is authorized and requested to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary."

The resolution, to which objection was made a few days ago, was passed without debate.

RECRUITING IN BROOKLYN.

A Sub-Station for Artillerymen in Charge of Lieut. Kiernan.

A sub-recruiting station for the enlistment of artillerymen was opened yesterday morning at 7 and 9 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. It is in charge of Lieut. Francis J. Kiernan of the Twenty-first Infantry, who was stationed at Plattsburg, N. Y. He reported for duty yesterday in response to telegraphic instructions from Washington.

The office will be open for at least three months. Applicants must be between the ages of twenty-one and thirty and unmarried, except in the case of discharged non-commissioned officers, who may be reinstated even if over thirty. They must be physically sound and able to read, write, and speak English. They must be citizens or must have taken out their first papers. They must have an elementary knowledge of arithmetic, including a fair knowledge of fractions, which is required in the artillery to enable the men to serve the guns. The minimum height required is 5 feet 4 inches and weight 128 pounds. Only two applications were made yesterday. One of the applicants was under age and the other over age.

CUBANS KILL FALSE LEADERS.

Cayito, Alvarez, Nunez, and Others Who Meant to Surrender Put to Death by Their Men.

MADRID, March 14.—A great sensation has been caused here by an official dispatch from Havana saying that the insurgent leaders Cayito, Alvarez, and Nunez have been killed by other insurgents while the former were on their way to tender their submission to the Spaniards. Official circles here claim that the action of Cayito and his companions is proof that an important section of insurgents is anxious to accept the "legal régime."

HAVANA, March 14.—The military commander of Santa Clara reports that as the insurgent leaders Cayito, Alvarez, Nunez, and others were upon the point of surrendering to the Spaniards near La Esperanza, Province of Santa Clara, they were surprised by the insurgents under Roberto Bermudez, and a collision occurred.

Lieut. Gastardi, with a force of guerrillas, went to the farm of Luzo, being informed that there were a number of bodies there. This turned out to be correct, for the guerrillas found there the naked bodies of Alvarez, Nunez, and Major Espinoza of the insurgent army, who had evidently been killed by the insurgents, who discovered their intention of surrendering to the Spaniards. The bodies were identified and, later, were buried at La Esperanza.

FIGHTING IN SANTIAGO PROVINCE.

Spaniards, Supported by Two Gunboats, Engage the Cubans.

HAVANA, March 14.—According to Spanish advices a government force, protected by the gunboats Venaditto and Galicia, operating between Portillo Niquero, Camarones, Vicana, and Cabo Cruz, on the southwestern coast of the Province of Santiago de Cuba, has been engaged with an insurgent force at Del Toro Inlet. The Spaniards are reported to have lost three men killed and to have had twelve men wounded, while, it is added, they captured eleven prisoners and some arms and ammunition.

The Spaniards have, it is announced, commenced military operations at Lasierra Maestra, and on both sides of the River Cauto, in the Province of Santiago de Cuba, Gen. Bernal being in command of the troops operating in the direction of Bairo and Cantilados. Reinforcements to the number of 1,500 troops have arrived at Santiago de Cuba from Spain.

The Pando Bridge to be Rebuilt.

HAVANA, March 14.—Captain General Blanco has ordered that the sum of $80,000 be spent in reconstructing the Pando Railroad Bridge, called so after Gen. Pando, which was destroyed by dynamite near Gibara, in the Province of Santiago de Cuba. The bridge is needed to establish a line of communication.

Tobacco Worth $700,000 Gathered.

HAVANA, March 14.—In the District of Vinales, Province of Pinar del Rio, tobacco to the value of $700,000 has already been gathered. The other large estates have not been harvested.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S BEER.

A Special Brew Which Must Reach Him by April 1.

Among the articles which were placed aboard the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday was a box of beer addressed to "Prince Otto von Bismarck, Friedrichsruh, Germany." There is an additional label on the box to the effect that the beer must reach its destination by April 1.

The beer is a special brew for the German ex-Chancellor, and was made by a well-known St. Louis firm.

The peculiarity about the beer is that it is "unsteamed." Ordinarily it is the practice to leave the cork out of bottles after the beer is first put in. This has the effect of preventing the beer from being acted on deleteriously by changing climatic conditions. But, according to the palates of connoisseurs of the beverage, steaming injures the quality of the beer, and Bismarck likes his beer unsteamed. The box of beer was especially ordered from the St. Louis Brewing Company, and after the beer was put in the bottles it was promptly corked so as not to lose any of the "steam," which Bismarck thinks gives the required flavor to the beer.

MR. CEBALLOS REPLIES

Denies that He Was Acting in Peace Negotiations with Sagasta's Sanction.

GENERAL PALMA REITERATES

He Will Treat with Spain's Agents Only on the Basis of Cuba's Independence—Rubens Believes Maine Arbitration Impossible.

The report that J. M. Ceballos of this city, one of Spain's recently appointed Commissioners to negotiate a commercial treaty with the United States, and general agent in this country of the Compania Transatlantica Española, had suggested to President McKinley and to Secretary Quesada of the Cuban delegation a new plan of autonomy, amounting in all but name to independence, brought out a new declaration of the unalterable purpose of the Cubans to accept nothing but absolute independence.

Mr. Ceballos denies that he acted officially. He gave out a statement yesterday as follows:

"I regret to see my name published in the morning papers in connection with negotiations looking toward peace to be established in the Island of Cuba and stating that I was acting with full knowledge of the Sagasta Ministry, all of which I deny to be the case. Whatever interest I may take in this matter is solely prompted by my desire to prevent a conflict between Spain and the United States and to establish, if possible, a basis, as every true American hopes to, that will give us peace at an early date with honor for all concerned."

Little interest was felt at the Junta as to whether Mr. Ceballos was acting under instructions or with the sanction of the Spanish Government. The belief was expressed that, had the Cubans consented and the President approved the scheme, Spain would have been glad to avail herself of it, and that the plan should have been suggested by so eminent a representative of Spanish interests was deemed a further proof of Spain's weakness.

Gen. Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate, when seen yesterday at the headquarters of the Cuban Junta, 56 New Street, said:

"We will not consider any proposition for a settlement of the war, unless it be based upon the absolute independence of Cuba. We are willing to pay Spain an indemnity of not more than $100,000,000. If this is not satisfactory to Spain we will continue the war. Our resources are sufficient to do this. I will not receive Señor Ceballos unless he wants to treat on the basis of absolute independence."

Referring to the report that Spanish 4s were selling on the London market at 52%, Gen. Palma said: "I have recently sold some Cuban bonds at 60 per cent." Gen. Palma said that he had not intended to make any statement concerning the Ceballos affair.

Mr. Palma's Statement.

"But," said he, "in view of his denial, I have decided, after full consideration, to say that Mr. Ceballos saw an intimate friend of Mr. Quesada in Washington, to whom he said that he had had a conversation with President McKinley, submitting the proposition published this morning. Mr. Quesada simply followed the rule laid down in such cases. He refused to discuss with Mr. Ceballos any proposition not based on absolute independence. Mr. Ceballos announced that he would see Mr. Rubens, our counsel, to-day. Whether because of my well-known position on this subject or the refusal of Mr. Rubens to see him or the publicity given to the matter, I have not heard from him."

A member of the Junta, speaking of the Ceballos matter, said:

"J. M. Ceballos is the agent here of the Spanish Line. In case of trouble, the company's business with this country and Cuba is gone. All Spanish politicians, irrespective of party, and many others from the Queen down, have an interest in this company. Mr. Ceballos was honorary Vice-Consul of Spain in Brooklyn. He was the one alluded to and suggested in the famous de Lome letter as the one who should be sent to Washington to carry on a propaganda, together with M. R. Angulo.

"Mr. Ceballos denies that he spoke as the representative of Spain. His denial is equivocal. It would be well to ask him: 'With whom did you talk before interviewing President McKinley?' The question was put to him: 'Did you see Secretary Quesada?' He was able to say 'No.' But if asked 'With whom did you talk?' it might nonplus him.

"His steamship company would lose its transportation business and the carrying of the United States mail if there was war. The Spanish line has been carrying troops and supplies to Cuba. It has been about the only creditor that Spain has paid. Sagasta is interested in the company to the extent of half a million dollars. The Spanish line and the Spanish Government officers who are interested in it have their own reasons, aside from national considerations, in wishing to avert trouble, even at the expense of 'independence in everything but name.'"

Horatio S. Rubens said: "This is the most important admission of Spain's weakness and that Cuba is lost to her that has been made up to date. What we all want is peace in Cuba, and so long as the Spanish flag waves over the island there can be no peace."

Regarding a report from Cuba that Nunez and two other officers had been caught by insurgents while trying to keep a tryst with Spanish officers with a view to surrendering, Mr. Rubens said: "Had any Cuban officers been caught attempting to bargain for surrender, that would be their fate; but these attacks are aimed at men who have been most conspicuous in the Cuban fight for freedom, and the report is like scores of others sent out by Spain, for immediate effect, in the belief that when time disproves them their purpose shall have been accomplished and the question of falsity forgotten. We would have no officers left if all such lies had been truths instead."

Regarding the possibility of a resort to international arbitration on the Maine, in case the American and Spanish boards disagree in their reports and the United States makes demand for indemnity, Mr. Rubens said:

Hardly Possible to Arbitrate.

"The question of national honor enters largely into the question, and it is improbable that any nation would consent to submit such a question to arbitration. Furthermore, a national vessel enjoys peculiar privileges, closely allied to those of a Minister or Ambassador. Among these are those of extra territoriality or guarantee of security and inviolability while in foreign territory.

"All nations are held responsible for the safety of diplomatic representatives and national property. Suppose that at a time of extraordinary excitement in Madrid, arising out of our relations with Spain, a moderate guard had been placed around the residence of our Minister, and that a mob, despite resistance offered by this guard, should succeed in killing Minister Woodford, would we not hold Spain accountable? Would we be content to submit the question to arbitration?

"That the majority of Spaniards both in Spain and Cuba resented the presence of the Maine in the harbor of Havana is notorious; it was made public not only through the press but by means of warnings and threats, verbal and written. It could not have failed to come to the notice of the Spanish officials in Havana, in view of the censorship and espionage maintained there. Ordinary precautions would not be sufficient, and there is no evidence that even ordinary precautions were taken. Yet in view of the circumstances Spain should have exercised the highest degree of care in providing for the security of the Maine. She did not. I do not see how the United States can consent to arbitration."

DID NOT SPEAK FOR SPAIN.

Mr. Ceballos Talked with the President Simply as an American Citizen.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Some angry and irrelevant denials were made to-day of the report that Juan M. Ceballos of New York Saturday laid before the President a plan for securing a settlement of the controversy between the Cuban insurgents and Spain. These denials proceeded on the ground that Mr. Ceballos had appeared in an official capacity, which THE NEW YORK TIMES correctly stated was not the case. It also was stated correctly that Mr. Ceballos came of his own will, as a private citizen of the United States interested greatly in commerce with the West Indies, that what he had to say was approved by business men in New York and in Madrid, and that there was approval also of his propositions among Government officers at Madrid.

It is pointed out at the White House and at the Spanish Legation that the President could not have received a caller who represented that he was clothed with authority from Spain. The President only a short time before had received the accredited representative of Spain. Any official communication from that Government necessarily would reach the Administration through the Department of State, now that the new Spanish Minister has been recognized. The President would commit a breach of courtesy if he should depart from the custom and receive a communication from any other Spanish representative except an Ambassador, who would be the only officer who could call upon him in person. When Spain has any communication intended for the President it must be transmitted, according to international law, through the Department of State.

The Spanish Minister to-day asked that an emphatic denial be made in his name to the report that Mr. Ceballos had been in Washington as a Commissioner from the Spanish Government to make overtures for terms of settlement with the Cuban insurgents.

"Señor Ceballos is not a Commissioner of Spain," said the Minister, "nor has he any authority, directly or indirectly, to speak for the Spanish Government. The only person qualified to speak for Spain in the United States is her accredited Minister. I wish to make the denial as broad and emphatic as possible."

It was explained by the Minister that Mr. Ceballos recently had been named by the Autonomous Cabinet of Cuba to assist in framing the proposed commercial treaty between the United States and Cuba. This was in accordance with the autonomous plan by which the Cubans themselves were to have control of their tariff affairs.

But in naming Mr. Ceballos for this work, the Minister pointed out, it was designed that Mr. Ceballos should assist him as the plenipotentiary of Spain.

Mr. du Bosc, Secretary of the Spanish Legation, considered the call of Mr. Ceballos of little importance. As for the scheme he proposed, he said the Cubans had had a better one that had been in operation since Jan. 1 with good results and with increasing acceptability. Mr. du Bosc did not see how Mr. Ceballos could have assumed any official authority for Spain, as he is an American citizen. The legations only knows of the visit of Mr. Ceballos by common report and through the accounts published in the newspapers.

Mr. Quesada, the representative here of the Cuban Junta, explained to-day that he could not have received Mr. Ceballos without becoming subject to the condemnation of the Cuban Government, which had prohibited any negotiation with the Spanish authorities, except upon the basis of independence, on pain of death. Col. Ruiz, he said, had died for venturing into a Cuban camp upon such an errand, and Col. Aranguren was sacrificed in retaliation for that just punishment of Spanish effort to corrupt the insurgents.

It was useless, Mr. Quesada said, for anybody to propose any less measure of freedom than absolute independence, and the prospect for that was improving every day. Persistence by Spain in its mistaken course of subjugation by starving the people would not postpone long the departure of the Spanish forces from Cuba.

TALE OF WOE FROM KLONDIKE.

A Pennsylvania Man Says Hungry Miners Are Competing with Indians in Carrying Packs.

READING, Penn., March 14.—J. L. Buck, manager of the menagerie at Ringing Rocks Park, Montgomery County, Penn., who left in January for Seattle, taking 110 dogs with him to sell to people going into the Klondike country, writes home that the venture proved a success beyond his greatest expectations. The canines he took with him were all of breeds accustomed to stand hard and rough work in cold climates, and Mr. Buck had them well trained to draw sleds.

After disposing of the dogs, he proceeded to Skaguay and Dyea. He sends anything but encouraging reports concerning the condition of affairs there. He says that many people in the two towns are living the lives of tramps, having no money with which to buy provisions and pay for lodgings; that returning gold seekers seem to have little or no gold, and that much sickness was prevalent in the form of pneumonia and pleurisy. Men almost on the verge of starvation were carrying packs across the pass for half a cent a pound, replacing the Indians who ask 35 cents for the same service. Mining outfits could be purchased at very low prices, and that few indeed are the miners who are getting anything like paying quantities of the precious metal.

Thirty-three Dogs from Belgium.

The steamer British King, Capt. Freeth, which arrived last night from Antwerp, brought thirty-three dogs, which were collected in Belgium and are destined for the Klondike. Their owner, Peter Charlson, is in charge of them. They will be landed in Hoboken to-day.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Choice of the Board of Education Apparently Between W. H. Maxwell and Seth T. Stewart.

The Board of Education will meet this afternoon to elect a City Superintendent of Schools. President Hubbell and Commissioner Agar of the board, the committee appointed to notify Dr. Draper of his election to the place, returned from Chicago Sunday and reported yesterday that Dr. Draper's refusal to accept the office was final.

In his report of the interview with Dr. Draper President Hubbell said he and Commissioner Agar did all they could to persuade him to alter his decision, but were unable to gainsay his reasons for declining. He said he was bound by moral obligations to the work of the University of Illinois, and could not conscientiously leave it unfinished.

The meeting of the Board of Education, called for yesterday, was postponed until to-day by general consent. The announced candidates for the office of Superintendent are W. H. Maxwell, Superintendent of the Brooklyn Borough School Board; Henry M. Leipziger, Superintendent of Free Lectures of the New York Board; Seth T. Stewart, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, now serving his second term, and Walter B. Gunnison, Principal of the Erasmus Hall High School of Brooklyn.

Of these Mr. Maxwell has the best prospects, as far as could be learned by investigation yesterday. Four of the six Brooklyn delegates are for him first, last, and all the time, and President Hubbell and Commissioners Taft, Agar, and Anderson have also expressed their intention of voting for him. These votes give him eight out of the ten necessary to elect. Dr. Gunnison will be supported on the first ballot by Commissioners Dresser and Thompson, the Brooklyn delegates who are opposed to Mr. Maxwell. Mr. Leipziger will get the votes of Commissioners Kelly and Mack as long as there is a possibility of his election, and perhaps longer.

Mr. Stewart, the last man to enter the race, is expected to draw the support that would have been Mr. Jasper's—two votes for certain—as well as what may be attracted to the report that Mayor Van Wyck believes him the best man for the place. Commissioner Greenough is his sponsor, and Commissioners Perlet and Leavitt of Richmond and Queens will also vote for him.

That division leaves two votes unaccounted for. Unless they go to Mr. Maxwell it is almost certain that a combination will be made on Mr. Stewart. One of the Commissioners, seen last night, said he had not yet finally decided how he would vote, but he expected he would vote for Mr. Maxwell. "I expect," he said, "to see Mr. Maxwell elected, but I do not think it will be on the first or second ballot. The fight will be close."

The salary of the Superintendent of Schools has been fixed at $8,000. The duties are mainly advisory, the City Superintendent having no actual power to do more than suggest any improvement or changes he may desire to the Borough Superintendents. He has a seat and a voice, but no vote in the Board of Education.

Prince Albert at the Hobarts'.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The series of entertainments in honor of Prince Albert of Belgium came to an end this evening with the reception by the Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, when between 200 and 300 guests were presented to the Prince. The reception was preceded by a dinner. During the dinner the Hungarian Band, brought from New York for the evening, furnished music. It played the national hymn of Belgium, "America," and the national airs of Great Britain, Germany, and France, in compliment to the Ambassadors from those nations, who were present.

The Stationery
Department of
Tiffany & Co.
formed a prominent feature of their business when the house was established in 1837. Its extraordinary development and present importance are due, not only to the high standard maintained, but to the unremitting care given to the minutest detail of every order.
Attention is directed to this service with particular reference to the advantages it offers in the execution of orders for *Wedding Stationery.*
Tiffany & Co.
UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

NINTH DISTRICT POLITICS.

Democratic Committee to Meet to Discuss the Advisability of Having a New Leader.

A meeting of the General Committee of the Ninth Assembly District has been called for to-night at the Pequod Club to consider the advisability of a change in the district leadership. John C. Sheehan is persona non grata to the present rulers of Tammany Hall, and the district in consequence is suffering from a lack of patronage.

The call for the meeting, it was said yesterday, is signed by 170 of the General Committee. The revolt against Mr. Sheehan in the district, if revolt it can be called, is led by Thomas P. McEvoy, Charles Beardsley, and George W. Gibbons.

Under the constitution of Tammany, should the meeting decide in favor of a change, a report to that effect will be made to the Tammany Hall Executive Committee, a sub-committee will be appointed to investigate the trouble in the district, and the committee will act on the report of its sub-committee.

In the event of a report favoring a change in the district leadership, Mr. Sheehan's seat will be declared vacant and the district committee will be instructed to name a new executive member. Should such action be taken, it has been decided in the district to send Mr. McEvoy to the Executive Committee as its representative.

It is not expected, however, that matters will be allowed to go so far. Word was passed around in Tammany Hall yesterday that Senator Platt has taken his hands off the Primary Reform bill, and that it will become law very shortly. If it does, under its provisions Tammany Hall, in common with all other political parties, will have to be reorganized from end to end, and Mr. Sheehan and some other district leaders not entirely acceptable to the powers that be will be quietly dropped.

Among those slated for removal, it is said, is Martin Engel of the Eighth District. "Barney" Rourke, who is backed by ex-Mayor Grant, is after the place, and can, it is said, with very little outside help get a majority of the votes of the district committee. It has been decided to leave J. J. Martin where he is, not because he has completely made his peace and atoned for the past, but because it is not considered wise to have too many such men on the outside to express their dissatisfaction by combining forces. A combination of Sheehan, Martin, Gilroy, and others might make trouble at a time when it is to Mr. Croker's interest to have perfect harmony in the organization.

Police Commissioner York Wins.

The Democratic Assembly districts of Brooklyn met last evening to elect delegates to the Democratic General Executive Committee. The only fight of any importance was in the Eleventh Assembly District. Police Commissioner York moved that the Chair appoint a committee of ten to select the delegates to the General Executive Committee. The opposition, headed by Thomas M. Byrnes, was beaten badly by a vote of 35 to 16. The committee selected Commissioner York and ex-Senator John McCarty as delegates. The men of the opposition declared that they would not give up the fight, but push it to the bitter end.

A FAREWELL TO POLITICS.

Ex-President Jeroloman Is Disgusted With the Thankless Task.

John Jeroloman, ex-President of the Board of Aldermen, bade a formal farewell to political life at the dinner of the lawyers' section of the Phi Delta Phi, which was held at the Marlborough last night. He said:

"I found that money counts for more than merit. I thought that I was rid of politics when my term as Civil Justice had expired. But when the "good" people began their reform campaign, they insisted that I accept the nomination for the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen. They would not take "no" for an answer. Foolishly I accepted. I never made a bigger mistake in my life. If I had not taken the office I might have come in for some of the plums that were scattered around.

"No more politics for me! I am done with it. Like every other good American citizen who has had anything to do with it, I am thoroughly disgusted with it. It is unprofitable, it is thankless. It's the old case of 'The King is dead. Long live the King!' When I was in office they all came to me for favors. Now they go to the other fellow—I am nobody.

"You have all embraced an honorable career, and I advise you to stick to it closely. Your best friend is your client. Give him your best service, and avoid politics. Of course, it may help you if you have some friend who has receiverships and referees' appointments to give away, but otherwise there is nothing in it."

The diners numbered twenty-eight. N. J. Marsh presided.

STARVING IN A PESTHOUSE.

Smallpox Patients at Middlesboro, Ky., Without Food Since Saturday.

Federal Authorities May Act.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., March 14.—Surgeon Wertenbaker of the United States Marine Hospital Service investigated the situation here to-day, and in a report to Washington states that there are forty cases of variola, twenty-nine suspects in the pesthouse, and four hundred suspects quarantined at home. Wertenbaker is anxious and willing to render Federal assistance, but can only do so on invitation of the State Board of Health.

Dr. McCormack, Chief Inspector of the State Board, says he can cope with the epidemic, but that the State has no available funds. The county refuses to make appropriations, and the city is bankrupt.

Dr. McCormack vigorously opposes Federal intervention, and proclaims that if the county does not render necessary aid he will withdraw at once and release the patients from the pesthouse. The unfortunate patients have been without food since Saturday morning, and hunger is driving them to desperation. They have informed the guards that if food is not forthcoming they will take French leave.

Ship Ashore in Half Moon Bay, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The ship New York, from Hongkong for this port, was blown ashore in Half Moon Bay, thirty miles south of here, last night, and is now high and dry on the beach. Although intact, the chances of getting her off are very slight, and unless the gale abates it is feared she will break up. Capt. Peabody and crew escaped uninjured. The New York carried a cargo of silks and general merchandise consigned to D. L. Jones & Co. The cargo probably will be saved.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...6:12	Sun sets...6:07	Moon rises..1:41

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...12:46	Gov. Isl'd...12:52	H. Gate...2:41
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...1:25	Gov. Isl'd...1:22	H. Gate...3:11

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) MARCH 15.		
Advance, Colon	12:00 M. *1:00 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Seminole, Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16.		
Britannic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
City of Washington, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Fluminense, Barbados, &c.	3:00 A. M.	5:00 A. M.
Iroquois, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Normandie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
New York, Cape Haiti, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Portia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Westernland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, MARCH 17.		
Ardandhu, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Corean, Glasgow	....	....
El Sol, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Venezuela, La Guayra, &c.	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, MARCH 18.		
Comanche, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 19.		
Alleghany, Kingston	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
British King, Antwerp	....	
Caribbee, St. Thomas	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Coleridge, La Plata countries	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Creole, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Leona, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Mohawk, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Peerless, Newcastle	....	
Phoenicia, Hamburg	....	3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Nassau	11:30 A. M. *12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.
Seneca, Havana	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Winifreda, London	....	

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 17 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Moana, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March †18 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.)

†Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, Feb. 13; Shanghai, Feb. 16; Yokohama, Feb. 24, and Honolulu, March 6, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, are due to arrive in New York on the morning of Friday, March 18.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) MARCH 15.

Benedict, Para, March 4.
Lacroma, Gibraltar, Feb. 24.
Leona, Galveston, March 9.
Pawnee, Gibraltar, Feb. 27.
Westernland, Antwerp, March 5.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16.

Comanche, Jacksonville, March 13.
El Dorado, New Orleans, March 11.
Frey, Leith, March 2.
Lahn, Bremen, March 8.
Majestic, Liverpool, March 9.
Normannia, Gibraltar March 8.
Orizaba, Havana, March 12.
Prins Willem I., Port au Prince, March 10.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17.

Alsatia, Gibraltar, March 3.
Buenos Ayrean, Glasgow, March 6.
El Norte, New Orleans, March 12.
Oldenburg, Bremen, March 5.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, March 5.
Sir Garnet Wolseley, Gibraltar, March 3.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18.

Alamo, Galveston, March 12.
Campania, Liverpool, March 12.
Exeter City, Swansea, March 4.
Nordkyn, Galveston, March 12.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19.

Ohio, Hull, March 6.

SUNDAY, MARCH 20.

Hercynia, Havre, March 7.
La Navarre, Havre, March 12.

Arrived—Monday, March 14.

SS Croatan, McGee, Georgetown, S. C., March 11 and Wilmington, N. C., 12th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah March 12, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Adra, (Br.,) Cox, Huelva Feb. 24 and Gibraltar 26th, with copper ore to order—vessel to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

SS Antilla, (Br.,) Montell, Nassau March 10, with mdse. and passengers to F. T. Montell & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M.

SS Marie, (Nor.,) Anderson, Tampico, &c., Feb. 26, with hemp to order—vessel to Daniel Bacon. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Iroquois, Rockwell, Jacksonville March 11 and Charleston 12th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Creole, Gager, New Orleans March 9, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Rio Grande, Staples, Brunswick March 11, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Saratoga, Johnson, Manzanilla, &c., March 2, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:45 A. M.

SS Agapanthus, (Nor.,) Tod, Dundee Feb. 13 via Stornoway 26th, in ballast to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 8:40 A. M.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Cannons, London March 3, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:45 A. M.

SS Oberon, (Russ.,) Bjorling, Girgenti, &c., Feb. 13, with mdse. to Hirzel, Feltman & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Seneca, Decker, Tampico March 7 and Havana 10th, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Tjomo, (Nor.,) Hilsen, Christiania Feb. 22 and Shields 26th, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:10 A. M.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Vanderzee, Rotterdam March 3 and Boulogne 4th, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 10:35 A. M.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Muller, Hamburg Feb. 1, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Boaz, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Turanian, (Br.,) Brown, Glasgow, &c., Feb. 24, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Translantique—vessel to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Llanthony Abbey, (Br.,) Townsend, Las Palmas, &c., Feb. 27, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS George Dumois, (Nor.,) Ferman, Sanchez, San Domingo, March 8, with fruit and passengers to Edgar C. Gedney. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

SS Santo Domingo, (Span.,) Aguirre, Vera Cruz &c., March 5, with mdse. and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 13th.

SS British King, (Br.,) Freeth, Antwerp March 2, with mdse. and one passenger to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 5:15 P. M.

Bark Marie Libera, (Ital.,) Parascandela, Alexandria Oct. 26 and Baia (Italy) Dec. 23, with rags to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

SS Georgic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool March 5, with mdse. to the White Star Line. Arrived outside the Bar at 11:50 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., March 14, 9:30 P. M., northwest, light breeze, partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News.

Spoken.

Bark Trongate, (Br.,) Young, from New York for Adelaide, was spoken Feb. 1 in lat. 3, lon. 25.

Ship Ayran, Dickinson, from New York for San Francisco, was spoken Feb. 14 in lat. 25 south, lon. 32 west.

Notice to Mariners.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., March 14.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that the following named iron buoys have been replaced in New York Lower Bay for the season: Palestine Shoal, (west end) No. 4, Flynn Knoll (southeast side) No. 6, Flynn Knoll (south side) No. 8, and Southwest Spit (south side) No. 10.

SHIP ISLAND ANCHORAGE BUOYAGE—MISSISSIPPI.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about April 7, 1898, changes, as follows, will be made in the buoyage of the Main and South channels into Ship Island Anchorage, Mississippi Sound:

Main Channel Buoy, No. 1, a black second-class can, will be discontinued.

Knoll Buoy, No. 1, a black second-class can, will be established on the easterly side of The Knoll, to mark the westerly edge of the South Channel.

Knoll Bell Buoy, red, will be discontinued.

Middle Ground Bell Buoy, red, will be established on the southwesterly end of the Middle Ground to make the Middle Ground and the easterly edge of the South Channel.

Buoy No. 4, red, marking the limit of the shoal off West Point, Ship Island, will be changed from a third to a second-class nun.

Walker Shoal Buoys, each a red and black horizontally striped third-class can, will be established, one at the northerly end and the other at the southerly end of the shoal, to guide vessels clear of the shoal in passing to and from the quarantine grounds.

The exact positions of the new buoys will be given after they have been placed.

This notice affects the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Eighth Lighthouse District, 1898," Page 14.

BOSTON HARBOR BUOYAGE—MASSACHUSETTS.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that State Ledge Buoy, No. 8, northwest end of Lower Middle Buoy, No. 10, and Governors Island Point Buoy, No. 12, each red and marking the Main Ship Channel in Boston Harbor, will hereafter be iron spar buoys throughout the year, and their stations will not again be marked by nun buoys during the Summer months.

This notice affects the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Second Lighthouse District, 1897," Pages 12, 13, 43, and 44.

Miscellaneous.

The Southern Pacific Company has received a telegram from San Francisco stating that the SS City of Rio de Janeiro, leaving San Francisco April 30, will call at Honolulu.

SS Llanthony Abbey, which arr. here yesterday, reports: In lat. 37, lon. 70.15, passed close to a square ended lighter about 50 feet long with open hatchway and light combings, marked on the end with figure 11 in two places and "F. 11" on the side, apparently not long adrift, as the painted figures looked quite fresh. The lighter is a great danger to navigation, especially at night. (This is one of the mud scows from which a man was rescued and which drifted to sea about two months ago.)

SS Tjomo, which arr. here yesterday, reports: March 8, in lat. 48.20, lon. 49.30, to lat. 47, lon. 50, passed through a large ice field for six hours and was obliged to steer to the southward for a distance of 70 miles before reaching clear water.

Bark Marie Libera, which arr. here yesterday, reports: Jan. 13, Francesco Donali, aged 38 years, seaman, reported missing. Supposed to have been lost overboard.

ANTWERP, March 14.—Tank SS Bremerhaven, (Dutch,) Capt. Ninnes, which sld. from New York Feb. 28 for this port, is ashore near Borsselen, at the mouth of the Scheldt.

BRISBANE, March 14.—Bark Lorton, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, which arrived here on March 2 from New York, has had two sheer strake plates and five frames bent, besides two frames broken, from a steamer striking her on the port quarter.

LONDON, March 14.—SS Spheroid, (Br.,) from Belize via Norfolk for this port, which was in collision in the Thames with the SS Londonian, (Br.,) and was afterward beached at Harkness Point, as before reported, is discharging her cargo into barges.

By Cable.

LONDON, March 14.—SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Blanke, from New for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at 5 P. M. yesterday and proceeded.

SS Trojan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Dobson, from New York for Naples, &c., arr. at St. Michael's yesterday.

SS Biela, (Br.,) Capt. Matheson, from New York via St. Michael's, arr. at Manchester yesterday.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, from Copenhagen, &c., for New York, passed Fair Isle March 12.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Capt. Benes, from Antwerp for New York, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Capt. Loesewitz, from New York, arr. at Antwerp to-day.

SS Christine, (Dan.,) Capt. Larsen, sld. from Ardrossan for New York yesterday.

SS Strabo, (Br.,) Capt. Jardine, (from Rio Janeiro,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York March 11.

SS Bremen, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, (from Bremen,) sld. from Southampton for New York at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Aral, (Br.,) Capt. Nicholas, from New York, arr. at Ymuiden March 12.

SS Bolivia, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, from New York via Marseilles, arr. at Genoa yesterday.

SS Massapequa, (Br.,) Capt. Cook, from New York, arr. at Amsterdam to-day.

SS Yanariva, (Br.,) Capt. Weston, (from New York,) sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for Port Elizabeth, &c., March 2.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Capt. Park, sld. from Glasgow for New York March 12.

SS Londonian, (Br.,) Capt. Toozes, sld. from London for New York to-day.

SS Marengo, (Br.,) Capt. Bingham, from New York for Newcastle, passed Prawle Point yesterday.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York for Leith and Dundee, passed Dunnet Head yesterday.

SS Aras, (Br.,) Capt. Hocken, from New York for Hamburg, passed Dungeness to-day.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, from Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Scindia, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from New York for Marseilles, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Boujer, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Jordan, (Br.,) Capt. Gasson, from New York arr. at Newcastle March 11.

SS Martello, (Br.,) Capt. Rea, from New York via Portland, Eng., arr. at Hull March [illegible]

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, (from Genoa and Naples,) sld. from Gibraltar for New York at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Hispania, (Ger.,) Capt. Prehn, from New York, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Laughton, (Br.,) Capt. Hodgson, from New York, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Strathclyde, (Br.,) Capt. Campbell, from New York, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Bedouin, (Br.,) Capt. Goodwin, from New York, arr. at Bombay to-day.

HAMBURG, March 14.—The reported sailing 12th of SS Arabia for New York was an error.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 14.—SS Premier, (Br.,) Capt. Crewes, from New York, arr. here to-day.

TEN DIFFERENT WAYS
By Which One May Break the Health and Blast the Life—One Way to Prevent.
1. Getting run down and exhausted through excessive hot weather.
2. Through loss of appetite and inability to receive nourishment from food arising from the same cause.
3. Keeping too late hours at night, and sleeping too late in the morning.
4. Neglecting to take sufficient exercise to keep the body healthy, through feeling too tired to do so, by reason of a weakened system.
5. Neglecting to wash the body sufficiently to keep the pores of the skin open.
6. Keeping up a constant excitement by fretting the mind with borrowed trouble.
7. Taking meals at irregular intervals.
8. Injuring the stomach by deluging it with copious draughts of ice water.
9. Through getting in draughts while overheated from active exercise.
10. Indigestible food taken late at night, which causes biliousness and other unpleasant symptoms.
There is only one way in which health can be maintained or regained in spite of all these dangers which menace it, and that is by the aid of a gentle, healthful stimulant, which will keep the blood in proper circulation, destroy impurities which enter the system, and give vigor and tone to the whole body. Such an aid is to be found in the use of Duffy's pure malt whiskey, which physicians so strongly recommend as the best and only means of maintaining health, strength, and energy at all times. The strongest constitution is certain to break down unless it is fortified by some potent agent of the nature of the great preparation above named and described.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MARCH 14 & 15, A sample cup of my "41" Blend of COFFEE and a BISCUIT, made from my Bee Hive Brand of Prepared Flour, will be served free at my permanent Food Exposition, 41 and 43 Vesey St. Open from 7 A. M. to 6:30 P. M. daily.
Some of John Jameson & Son's 11 years old Whiskey yet in stock. "None but pure Wines and Liquors sold."
L. J. CALLANAN,
Successor to Callanan & Kemp,
41 & 43 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER & DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

HUNTER
BALTIMORE
RYE
10 Years Old.
The American Gentleman's Whiskey.
A. B. Hart & Frank Mora, Representatives,
3 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

The Wanamaker Store

An Unequaled Exhibit of Cotton Fabrics

YOU cannot judge a store by any one line of goods it carries, any more than you can safely judge a man by any one conversation. But if you take any single assortment as a test, let it be the collection of Cotton Dress Fabrics shown by the store in question at this time of year.

The goods do not cost much, and large varieties are comparatively easily carried. Consequently the test narrows down to questions of styles, qualities and prices.

We ask nothing better than that you judge us by our Cottons. (We'd say the same thing of Silks, but it's Cottons this morning). We place no especial stress on the mere *size* of the collection, although we doubt if you have ever seen one as extensive. We'll pin our reputation for leadership on just those three points:—

Style,---Quality,---Price

In such a vast immensity of weave and pattern and shade and grade it's quite impossible to give any descriptions. Here are some price hints, and we can keep you busy a full day looking over styles, and never show the same style twice.

Printed Ombre Striped Lawns, at 8c.
Printed Spiral Striped Lawns, at 8c.
Printed Dimities, at 12 1-2c.
Printed Madras Cloth, 15c.
Scotch Cheviots, 35c.
Scotch Madras, 35c.
Scotch Ginghams, 18c. to 31c.
American Ginghams, 6 1-4 to 25c.
Silk and Cotton Plaid Madras, 45c.
Cheviots, 10c. to 25c.

Madras, 12 1-2c. to 25c.
Galatea, striped or plain, 35c.
French Printed Organdie Lisse, 35c.
French Printed Mousseline Carreaux, 35c.
French Printed Organdie Raye, 37 1-2c.
French Printed Grenadine Carreaux, 37 1-2c.
French Printed Organdie Carreaux, 37 1-2c.
French Printed Plumetis, 45c.
French Printed Piques, 50c.
Printed Irish Dimities, 25c.

Printed Irish Linen Lawns, 25c.
Printed silk and cotton Mousseline de Soie, 50c.
Fine Printed Organdies, 15c., 17c., 25c.
Printed Dotted Swiss, 15c.
Printed Striped Organdie, 10c.
Printed Organdie Raye, 18c.
Printed Batiste, 12 1-2c.
Printed Lawns, 10c.
Printed Cotton Cheviot, 25c.

Women's Organdie Dresses

THE Organdie Dress will this season increase its hold on feminine fancy. No wonder;—is there anything more stylish and appropriate for summer wear?

For weeks and weeks past, we have been gathering the prettiest organdie gowns that have blossomed in the style-market, and getting them together for you. The result is a perfect bouquet of models and styles,—*and each of them is exclusively ours*. Don't forget that point,—we never do.

Some of these exquisite gowns are costly,—necessarily so. As a rule, however, you'll be as pleased with the price as with the style. Some are plain, some are daintily tinted, with summery floral patterns over white grounds.—You can't find one that isn't pretty, nor one that isn't reasonably priced.

You'll find one of the Royal Salons on the second floor devoted to a showing of these costumes to-day. Just as a hint:

Blouse front waist and sleeves elaborately trimmed with lace insertions and tiny ruffles of same material; skirt with 2-inch ruffle at hem, headed with 3 rows of lace insertion, with tiny ruffles intervening; drop skirt of white lawn.

At $30—Of pure white; blouse front waist has clusters of horizontal plaits; yoke effectively trimmed with rows of black ribbon velvet; sleeves with plaits; black ribbon-edged ruffles intervening; skirt has 2-inch ruffle at hem, edged with ribbon velvet; drop lining of lawn.

At $37.50—Of pink; blouse front waist from yoke has cross-bars of tiny plaits, over which again are cross-bars of narrow gathered pink satin ribbon; yoke and sleeves with white lace and insertion; skirt has 10-inch flaring ruffle, trimmed with cross-bar plaits and ribbon to correspond with waist; drop lining of lawn.

'Girls' Dresses and Reefers

SMALL garments for small girls and small prices, too; but just as carefully thought out and critically chosen as if they were ever so elaborate and costly. It's easy to find stylishness at high prices;—it's harder to find such dash and jauntiness and newness, as these little figured garments offer. It's all in the *selection*. These are for ages from 4 to 14.

Reefers

At $2.75—Of lady's cloth, in red or blue; double-breasted; trimmed with 3 rows of narrow white braid.

At $4.75—Of lady's cloth, in blue or red; double-breasted; uniquely shaped sailor collar, cut to form epaulet effects; trimmed with fancy braid and gold buttons.

At $6.50—Of royal blue lady's cloth; double-breasted; deep sailor collar with epaulets of military red; belted with same; trimmed with white braid.

At $8.25—A handsome little reefer of royal blue broadcloth; deep sailor collar of tan with applique of royal blue, in fancy design; finished with fancy braiding; all seams bound.

Second floor.

Dresses

At $4—Of fancy woolen plaids, in a variety of colorings; blouse effects on waist of plain materials; sleeves capped with same; trimming of fancy braid; rise of 50c. on each increasing size.

At $8.25—Of novelty goods, brown, green or tan; waist is made with Eton jacket effect; trimmed with ruffles of silk and fancy braid; advance of 50c. on each increasing size.

At $10—Of novelty goods, in tan or blue; waist plaited in front and made with scalloped Eton jacket, and deep revers, shield in front and epaulets of changeable taffeta, covered with white embroidery; entire waist trimmed with taffeta ruffles and fancy braid; 50c. additional on each increasing size.

Some New Ideas in Jewelry.

PARISIAN novelties in unique design. Beautiful though inexpensive ornaments just arrived from the skillful French makers. Very desirable for Easter favors. Brief mention of a few:

Jeweled Hat Pins, 75c. to $2.50.
Hair Pins, with rhinestones, $1 to $20.
Scarf Pins, 14 karat gold, $1.25 and up.
Side Combs, with rhinestones, $2.50 and $3.50 a pair.
14 karat Brooch, with two enamel clover leaves, connected by wishbone set with pearls, $6.75.
14 karat Shirt Waist Sets; sleeve links and four studs, $7.75 to $21.50.

Broadway.

Fine Sponges at Small Cost.

AN ante-new-tariff purchase at a price low even for that time. Our figures on them will be only a slight advance. These are of the finest texture, and comprise every size, both in natural state and in the bleached sort. Perfect sponges, every one, from a dealer who handles only that kind. Some small ones for a nickel each, and from that up to $5. We think no better stock has ever been shown at such reasonable prices.

In the Toilet Goods Store, Tenth street.

Lace Curtains To Go Quickly.

HERE are three lots of beautiful Irish Point Lace Curtains that have been ordered to depart. The quantities are small, so we change the prices thus:

3 patterns, $5.25; now $3.90.
3 patterns, were $5.50; now $4.25.
3 patterns, were $6.75; now $4.90.

Send your lace curtains here when they need cleaning. We do that sort of work well, and don't charge much.

Third floor.

What Sort of Spring Overcoat Will $12 Buy?

WE know of no coat to equal *ours* at that price. This is of the popular light all-wool Covert cloths, silk lined throughout, well made and carefully finished; withal it is in the latest correct style—a Spring Oversack that will give entire satisfaction in every point, and the sort you can buy here for *Twelve Dollars!*

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

A Tale of Onyx Tables

A FIRM that makes a specialty of Onyx Tables has parted with all it had left of last season's output, and parted also with a full third of the price it had reasonably hoped to obtain.

There are 114 of the tables, and we had about fifty others in our own stock at the regular prices, which latter the new-comers caused to look high. So the fifty have been placed with the 114, and there's a third saved on the whole lot.

They're good goods. All the brass is solid brass, and the gold finish is a heavy gold-plating.

$3, from $4.50 $5.50, from $7.50 $8, from $12 $9, from $13.50
$10, from $15 $15, from $25 $27, from $45

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

A YOUNG WOMAN ABDUCTED.

The Police of Camden Investigating the Strange Story of a West Philadelphia Resident.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 14.—The police of this city are investigating a strange story told by Miss Virginia Weller, a resident of West Philadelphia. She was found in a comatose condition last night on the stoop of William Johnson's home, at 530 North Eighth Street, and was removed to the Cooper Hospital.

This afternoon, when she had recovered slightly, she said she was seventeen years old, and that yesterday afternoon she left her home, in Philadelphia, to attend Sunday school. Afterward she went to the home of Police Lieut. Gibson, and left there for home toward evening. She says that when she had walked about half a square from the Gibson home she was confronted by [illegible] young men. They were in a cab, and [illegible] they forced her into the carriage, [illegible] keeping his hand over her mouth. After entering the cab she said she did not remember anything more until she awoke to-day in the Cooper Hospital.

The parents of the young woman cannot explain anything about the strange occurrence. The police are sure that a drug was used. Miss Weller, it is understood, has furnished the authorities with some information which has not been made public, and arrests may follow.

CONDITION OF BELLEVUE.

Hospital Cellars in a Disgraceful State, Says Mr. Stewart.

ALBANY, March 14.—In a report submitted to the State Board of Charities to-day President William R. Stewart has this to say of the condition of Bellevue Hospital of New York City:

"The cellars were found in a disgraceful condition, and must be dangerous to the health and safety of the sick and wounded inmates of the upper floors, as well as unfit for the occupation of their inhabitants."

The male help occupy apartments in the cellar, which are characterized as "dark, ill-kept, and overcrowded."

"It is manifest," says the report, "from the disorderly condition of the rooms, that they have been long neglected."

Rhode Island Party for Klondike.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 14.—A party of eleven gold seekers left here this afternoon for the British Northwest. It is captained by Herbert P. Lee Francois, who is accompanied by his wife, the first woman to go from Rhode Island to the Klondike.

MARGIN RULE FOR MAY WHEAT.

Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade May be Obliged to Take Some Action To-day.

CHICAGO, March 14.—A formal rule on the margin price for May wheat is expected from the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade at the regular meeting to-morrow. The request submitted by Allen Grier and Zeller will not figure prominently, but it is understood that a case will be made out by some commission firm.

It is also probable that Leiter will ask to have the matter definitely settled. The clamor for a margin rule, to be based upon what is said to be the legitimate price for May wheat as contrasted with the market price, has been heard for some time, and the issue has become of such importance that the Board of Directors cannot afford not to take some action to-morrow. Some commission houses are demanding that a ten-cent margin price be fixed on May wheat at 95 cents, which is said to be the exporting price, instead of $1.04 a bushel as required in the market.

THE CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

All Futures Weak, Except May, Which Was Supported by Leiter.

CHICAGO, March 14.—All the wheat futures were weak to-day except May, which had the usual support of the Leiter interests.

The extremely favorable weather and heavy additions to the contract stocks were prominent factors in causing liquidation, which continued all day. July closed 2⅜@2½c. lower. May was offered in large quantities, the pit crediting most of the selling to Armour, who was reported a buyer of choice wheat at Minneapolis. Leiter's brokers, however, gave this end of the market unwavering support and succeeded in holding the price at 104, although they had to absorb about 500,000 bushels to do so.

There was some disappointment over the small clearances, which were reported at 232,000 bushels. During the last hours July advanced to 87c., but slid down again to 86½c., and closed easy at 86¾c. September closed at 78⅝c.

Big Haul of Fish Landed at Gloucester

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 14.—The largest amount of fresh fish ever landed in one day at this port arrived here this forenoon. Fifteen vessels brought 1,325,600 pounds, and as a result of the big catch the market is glutted.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Man Arrested for Placing Coupling Pin on Track at Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 14.—An attempt was made this morning to wreck the Boston and Albany accommodation train, due in this city at 10:30 o'clock.

Tony Bush, an Italian laborer, placed a coupling pin on the track near the Armory Street Bridge, but his suspicious actions attracted the attention of Jerome W. Falt, who threw the pin from the track a minute or two before the train came along. Bush was arrested.

A COAL STRIKE IMMINENT.

So the Manager of the M. A. Hanna Coal Company Says.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—Concerning the possibility of another great strike of coal miners, Thomas Young, manager of the M. A. Hanna Coal Company, extensive operators in Pennsylvania, is quoted as saying to-day:

"A strike involving about 20,000 miners probably will soon be in full swing in Central Pennsylvania. The operators declare they will not pay the Chicago scale, and the miners announce their intention to strike. There will be a tremendous rush for coal with the opening of navigation on the lakes.

"It is probable the Hocking Valley operators will sign the scale rather than lose their share of the Spring business."

STRANGER MISSING IN CHICAGO.

Amos Forsythe of Oshkosh Had $600 When He Disappeared.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Amos Forsythe of Oshkosh, Wis., a guest at the Sherman House, is missing, and his wife and friends fear foul play. His wife is prostrated over his mysterious disappearance. Detectives Corbus and Kelly of the Central Station are using every endeavor to find the missing man, and a private agency is also working on the case.

Forsythe left the hotel last Wednesday afternoon, and none of his friends have seen him since. He had $600 and considerable jewelry in his possession. It is feared he has become the prey of robbers, and is either dead or injured. He had a black mustache, wore dark clothing, and a light overcoat. He looked to be about twenty-five years old.

Lyons, N. Y., Gas Plant Wrecked.

LYONS, N. Y., March 14.—The plant of the Lyons Gaslight Company, on the corner of Geneva and Water Streets, was wrecked to-day by an explosion in the purifying room. The building was burned, causing a

THE CANAL INVESTIGATION

Governor Said to be Waiting for Reply from Proposed Members of the Commission.

DEMOCRATS ARE SUSPICIOUS

Intimate that He Is Delaying Appointments Until the Legislature Is Out of the Way—Senator Cantor's Loan Bill.

ALBANY, March 14.—Nineteen days have elapsed since the act "to provide for the appointment of a canal investigating commission and making an appropriation therefor," was signed by the Governor and became law, but the commission has not yet been named.

It was stated at the Executive office to-day that the Governor was still waiting to hear from certain gentlemen who have been invited to serve on the commission before announcing their names. Some difficulty is being experienced, it is understood, in inducing men of the standard of character and ability the Governor has fixed to give the time necessary for the purposes of the investigation.

This explantion of the delay does not satisfy the Democratic politicians, however. They intimate that the Governor is playing a bold political game in delaying the naming of the commission as long as possible. They note the talk of the certain adjournment of the Legislature by the first day of April and predict that the Governor's scheme is not to make public the personnel of the commission until it is out of the way. The fact is known that certain advisers of the Executive have counseled just this course, pointing out that otherwise the minority would be certain to criticise the commission on the floor, thereby making political capital for themselves and prejudicing its findings in the minds of the people.

Must Report by June 1.

The law orders the commission to report by June 1. If it is not named until after the Legislature adjourns, it will have to complete its work inside of two months, April and May, unless the Governor extends the time to July 1, which he may do. This, the critics of the canal management think an all too short period for the prosecution of so important, tedious, and complicated a task as a really thorough investigation of the $9,000,000 expenditure would be.

Senator Cantor's introduction of the bill for a fresh loan of $7,000,000 for the canals continues to excite comment in view of the fact that one of the things the investigating commission is deputed to find out is "whether any money in excess of that provided by the law of 1895 will be required to complete the enlargement and improvement of the canals, and, if so, what amount."

Mr. Cantor said to-night that he introduced the bill because he believed it to be necessary to protect the commerce of the State.

"If the people are not given an opportunity this Fall to vote on the question of completing the improvement," he said, "it cannot be submitted to them before 1900, and the appropriation, if voted then, could not become available before 1901. That would stop all work on the canals for three years, and make what has been done under the nine-million-dollar loan worthless to the commerce of the State for that time.

"I do not believe the interests of the canals should be allowed to suffer in that way for any purpose of partisan advantage. If the Republicans refuse to support this proposition to let the people vote on continuing the improvement, they will stamp themselves as enemies of the canals and of the commercial interests of the State.

"On the other hand, if the question is submitted to the people and they vote it down, it will be a direct vote of want of confidence in the present Republican Administration."

Mr. Cantor explained that, according to the Constitution, a vote on a bond issue cannot be submitted to the people at the same time as a Constitutional amendment. As several amendments are to submitted in 1899, the canal loan could not be voted on before 1900, unless acted on this year.

Country Democrats Object.

The country Democrats, as predicted in these dispatches, take issue with Senator Cantor's attitude. Assemblymen Palmer of Schoharie and Van Hoesen of Cortland, are both opposed to doing anything until the investigation is completed.

Mr. Palmer said to-night: "I certainly cannot see the propriety or consistency of our demanding an investigation of the nine-million-dollar expenditure and at the same time asking for $7,000,000 more. Let us first see whether any more money is really needed before we ask the people to vote on it."

Mr. Van Hoesen expressed surprise that Senator Cantor had seen fit to introduce a bill.

"My people are for the canals," he said, "but my idea of the Democratic position is that we should await the report of the investigating commission before undertaking to provide the extra $7,000,000 supposed to be necessary to complete the improvement."

Canal Appropriation Favored.

A meeting of the Canal Committee of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday afternoon to further the bill in the Legislature to appropriate $7,000,000 more for the improvement of the Erie Canal. The committee heartily indorsed the measure, and requested the President of the Exchange, Frank Brainard, to appoint a committee of about twenty-five members to go to Albany as soon as possible to urge the passage of the bill. The Canal Committee of the Maritime Exchange held a meeting at the same time, and decided to defer action until the report of the investigating committee on the expenditure of the $9,000,000 already appropriated has been made.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Republicans to Push a Bill Abolishing the Fee System for County Officers.

TRENTON, N. J., March 14.—The Republican Senators caucused to-night and decided to pass a bill placing county officers of the first class on a salary basis in place of the present fee system. The rural Senators opposed the extending of the bill to the entire State.

Senator Stokes's bill providing for the appointment of a commission to establish a home for soldiers and their wives at a cost not to exceed $30,000 came up in the Senate on second reading. Senator William Johnson offered an amendment that the commission have the power to only secure plans and estimates of cost.

Senator Stokes opposed this in the most eloquent speech of the session, in which he paid a tribute to the soldiers. The amendment was defeated and the bill went to third reading.

Senator Francis introduced a bill ceding ground to the Federal Government at Highland Beach, adjoining the Government grounds at Sandy Hook. This property embraces about four acres, and is 2,200 feet long. It has been acquired by the Government for practice purposes in shooting.

In the House Assemblyman Allen's repealer of last year's Delaware Dam bill was taken out of the hands of the Committee on Corporations and was passed by a vote of 50 to 2.

The House defeated Mr. Benny's bill authorizing second-class cities to spend $15,000 for an armory.

The Kaiser Wilhelm's Passengers.

Among the passengers who will sail on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to-day are the following: Duke and Duchess d'Arcos, Frederick P. Fish, A. L. Ordway, Baroness van Rheinbaden, Chief Engineer A. Rogge of the imperial Russian Navy, Mr. and Mrs. Locke Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, Baron L. von Meyer, Baron von Herman, and Count von Goetzen, military attaché of the German Legation at Washington.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

Rose of Arden
Lundborg's—
has the fragrance
of freshly
Cut Roses.

ANTI-DEPARTMENT STORE BILL.

Measure Same as that Passed by Legislature of Illinois to be Introduced in the Assembly.

ALBANY, March 14.—Representatives of a merchants' association in the State brought the so-called Anti-Department Store bill to the Legislature to-night. Senator Martin of New York, who fathered the bill last year, declined to introduce it, holding that it was too late to do anything with it. The bill will be introduced in the Assembly.

It is the same as that which last year passed the Legislature of Illinois, and which provides for regulating department stores by providing a graded system and classification of merchandise. The principal division is in groups designated as follows, and for which no license is required.

Group A, dry goods; group B, clothing; group C, jewelry; group D, groceries; group E, meat market; group F, wines and spirits; group G, furniture; group H, crockery; group I, hardware; group J, books and stationery; group K, drugs; group L, opticians' goods.

Each of these groups has numerous subdivisions, as, for instance, the dry goods group does not contain men's furnishing goods or hats, but the clothing group does.

For any other classification or grouping a license is demanded, and there shall be no further grouping than those declared in Section 3, as follows, and for which a license must be obtained:

First, clothing, hats, and caps; second, grocery and market; third, grocery and wines; fourth, furniture and carpets; fifth, hardware and crockery; sixth, bicycles and vehicles; seventh, paints and drugs; eighth, athletic and opticians' goods; ninth, dry goods and carpets.

These groupings last mentioned may be made only upon obtaining a license from the Mayor and Common Council. No other grouping of any kind is allowed under any circumstances, and a penalty is fixed for violations. The bill is to affect all places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, so as not to interfere with country stores.

Any premises used for the purpose of keeping for sale and selling of goods, wares, and merchandise, at retail or wholesale, in violation of the provisions of the act, are declared to be a public nuisance, and the offender shall be subject to penalty.

It shall not be lawful for the Mayor of any city to grant a license for the keeping of a graded store except upon the payment in advance into the treasury of such sums as may be determined by the Common Council, not less than $25 per annum.

The license shall state the time for which it is granted, which shall not exceed one year, and shall designate the place in which are kept the goods to be sold, and the graded plan license shall not be transferable, nor shall the person licensed sell any goods, wares, or merchandise other than those specified.

The penalties are not less than $5 and not more than $200 and confinement in the county jail for not less than one day or more than one year, and it shall be part of the judgment, upon the conviction of the keeper, that the place so kept shall be shut up until the keeper shall give bonds with sufficient security, to be approved by the court, in the penal sum of $5,000, that he will not sell goods, wares, and merchandise contrary to the laws of this State.

Any shift or device to evade the provisions shall be held to be unlawful, but nothing in this act shall be construed so as to affect manufacturing warehouses, auctioneers, or pawnbrokers.

Department Store Bill in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 14.—The Board of Supervisors this afternoon adopted a bill prepared by the Single Line Dealers' Association, which purposes to govern and restrict the so-called department stores. The bill, which is to be introduced in the State Senate this week, classifies business in groups and grades, numbering eighty classes and thirty-six groups, including from one to several classes of business. The license fees are fixed at $1 for the first group, and advance to $100,000 for the eighth and every group thereafter. The bill specifically provides that $100,000 shall be the limit collected as license for conducting business under any number of groups.

AIMS AT FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Bill Introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Haight of Rochester.

ALBANY, March 14.—A bill that, if passed, would abolish all Boards of Fire Insurance Underwriters in the State was introduced to-night by Mr. Haight, Democrat, of Rochester. It provides as follows:

Section 1. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of writing, soliciting, or placing insurance against fire to belong to or be connected with any combination or association of companies, managers, or agents for the purpose of regulating the premium to be charged for the insurance of property against fire by any company, manager, or agent, or to keep such charge up to a certain standard or scale; and it shall be unlawful for any person to be engaged as agent or solicitor for any company which is a member either itself or whose manager or managing agent is a member of any such association.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any insurance company doing business in this State, or for any officer, manager, agent, or solicitor, to belong to any board of underwriters or association, State or local, that has for its purpose the prevention of open competition of the business of fire insurance in any locality of this State.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any company, manager, or agent to require that its agents or solicitors of insurance shall send their daily reports to any person, persons, or association for inspection and approval, except to the home office of said company, or its State agency headquarters, and it shall be unlawful for any agent or solicitor of insurance to comply with any requirement as to the sending of said daily reports inconsistent herewith.

Section 4. Any person offending against the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punishable accordingly.

PRIMARY BILL CHANGES.

Senator Lexow Says the Measure Has Been Altered in Committee.

ALBANY, March 14.—The Primary Election bill is undergoing a course of private treatment which may result in its reappearing from the Judiciary Committee in a much modified form. Senator Lexow was asked to-night if the bill had been changed since last week's adjournment.

"Oh, yes, very much changed," he answered. "In fact, there's hardly a page or a paragraph that has not been altered in some way."

"Are the alterations material?"

"They are in the direction of making it a more workable bill."

The Senator added that the last changes made would probably be considered and worked into the committee bill by the Judiciary Committee on Wednesday.

Assemblyman Laimbeer said that he expected to go over the measure in its latest form to-morrow in company with Senator Pavey with a view of seeing that it is all right from the independent standpoint.

Charles W. Hackett, Republican State Chairman, arrived here to-night to watch the final stages of the Primary bill in behalf of the machine. His presence and Mr. Lexow's statement that the bill as printed is being extensively altered, have revived the idea entertained by many people that Mr. Platt will try to secure the insertion at the last moment of some provision which may destroy the law's effectiveness.

Fire in the Kenmore.

The curtains in a rear room on the top floor of the Kenmore Hotel, at Thirty-first Street and Broadway, caught fire about 11:30 o'clock last night, and the flames communicated to the woodwork. Prompt action by the employes, however, prevented any further spread of the flames, but the alarm created much excitement in the streets and among the guests of the hotel. The damage was slight.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Mr. Oliver, Misunderstanding a Word, Causes a Scene in the Assembly.

'TRIUMPHS' USED, NOT 'TRAMPS'

Dower Act Amendment Bill Recommitted—Resolution Adopted Asking Congress to Recognize the Proposed Pan-American Exposition.

ALBANY, March 14.—Mr. Brennan's bill to transfer a certain plot of land in the Borough of Brooklyn to the Brooklyn Free Library caused a stir in the Assembly to-night. After some debate an amendment was offered by Mr. Donnelly making the bill permissory instead of mandatory. Mr. Brennan argued the amendment at some length, and in closing said: "If the Democracy triumphs in defeating the purpose of this bill, the Brooklyn Democracy will have to shoulder the responsibility."

Mr. Oliver, misunderstanding the language, arose excitedly. "I will not allow the minority to be insulted on this floor," he cried. "No one shall call me a tramp in debate in this House."

The Speaker, amid the tumult that Mr. Oliver's complaint aroused, rapped again and again for order, declared the bill advanced to third reading, and instructed the Clerk to go on with the calendar.

Mr. Oliver stood in the aisle continuously demanding recognition, but his voice was drowned amid the frequent and heavy falls of the gavel.

Mr. Donnelly moved that the next bill on the calendar be laid aside.

Mr. Oliver, mistaking this for an attempt to adjust his understanding, shouted that he was capable of taking care of himself.

Later Mr. Brennan arose on a question of privilege and explained he had used the word "triumphs," not "tramps." Mr. Oliver acknowledged the explanation, but the incident did not close until Mr. Oliver had again declared that Mr. Donnelly had choked him off without reason by making a motion to lay the next bill aside.

"You were not in order when I spoke, and I'd like the journal to show that I say so," answered Mr. Donnelly.

"Yes, I was in order," muttered Mr. Oliver, "although the usually able and astute leader of the minority does not think so."

The bill then went to a third reading.

There was a long discussion on Mr. Perkins's bill amending the dower act by abolishing the right of dower of a widow. The bill was finally recommitted by a vote of 70 yeas to 10 nays.

After considerable discussion Mr. Davis's bill legalizing the appointment of several firemen in the former City of Brooklyn was advanced.

A concurrent resolution was offered by Mr. Hill asking Congress to recognize in an official manner the efforts being made by the residents of various cities to bring about a Pan-American Exposition to demonstrate the progress made by the American Governments during the nineteenth century. The resolution was adopted.

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Introduced in Both Houses of the Legislature.

ALBANY, March 14.—These bills of special interest to New York were introduced in the Senate to-night:

Senator Grady—Authorizing the credit and allowance of the claim of Michael Sheehan against the City of New York for his reasonable expenses and counsel fees in defending himself in his trial as Police Captain before the Board of Police Commissioners, the charges of having failed to suppress policy shops and lotteries in the Twenty-second Police Precinct in the Summer of 1896 having been unfounded.

Senator Wieman—Providing that in all cases where real property has heretofore been condemned for public purposes by municipal corporations and by authority of law or otherwise been entered upon or taken possession of prior to the payment of awards therefor made by the Commissioners of Appraisal, the Controller or other disbursing officer of the municipality is directed to pay in addition to any award made therefor interest at the legal rate to be computed from the date upon which the municipal corporation took possession of the property up to the date of the payment of the award, and no receipt for the award or any recital therein or in any paper given in such proceedings shall be deemed to act as a waiver of the right to receive said interest.

In the Assembly the following bills were introduced:

Mr. Roche—Placing realty associations under the control of the State Superintendent of Banks.

Mr. Davis—Placing the water front of the Wallabout Market lands, in Brooklyn, under the control of the Dock Department and appropriating $400,000 for completing the improvement thereof. The bill is intended, its author explains, to remedy an oversight in the charter which neglected to transfer these docks to the control of the greater city.

J. V. Dahlgren for Charities Board.

ALBANY, March 14.—The nomination of John Vinton Dahlgren of New York City as a Commissioner of the State Board of Charities for the County of New York was sent to the Senate to-night.

Bills Passed by the Senate.

ALBANY, March 14.—The Senate passed the following bills this evening:

E. C. Brennan—Amending the Brooklyn Public Library law.

Senator Coffey—Extending theatre licenses in Brooklyn to May 1.

Senator Ford—Amending the Penal Code relating to the manufacture and sale of spurious silverware.

Also amending the New York charter relative to mechanics' liens on account of public improvements.

Senator Parsons—To enable towns and cities to use the standard automatic voting or ballot machines at all elections.

Mr. Wallace—Amending the New York charter relative to the collection of certain taxes in the annexed portion of Queens County.

Senator Brush—To aid in the erection of a monument to the martyrs who perished in the prison ships in New York Harbor during the Revolution.

Senator Stranahan—Amending the building laws of New York City by allowing the front exterior of buildings to extend ten instead of six inches.

Legislative Notes.

Senator Brush last night moved to take from the table Assemblyman Tiffany's bill to repeal the act providing for a special jury in New York and Kings Counties. The motion was lost. The bill is identical with one introduced early in the session which is still in the Committee on Judiciary, in spite of several efforts to have it reported.

A resolution that he had previously introduced calling upon Congress to favor a bounty measure for certain of the New York Volunteer Militia who went to the front in 1861, was called up in the Senate last night by Senator Raines, who said he considered that the country was as ready to remember the men of 1861 as the men who were blown up on the Maine. The resolution was adopted.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Malby and in the House by Mr. Ives, saddling on the State the cost of constructing reservoirs in the Adirondacks for the benefit of certain towns, villages, and persons, will not pass in its present form. Messrs. Malby and Ives are planning to amend the measure so as to meet the objections made to it, pending which it has been agreed between them to lay it aside.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

Daniel Church Is Nominated for Governor in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14.—The Democratic State Convention which met here to-day nominated Daniel Church of Tiverton for Governor. Fayette E. Bartlett of Burrellville was named for Lieutenant Governor, Miles McNamee for Secretary of State, George T. Brown of Providence for Attorney General, and Edmund Walker of South Kingstown for General Treasurer.

The platform scored the Republicans for the manner in which the business of the State has been conducted during the past year and condemned proposed action of some of the Republicans of the General Assembly in their attempt to do away with the ten-hour law.

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Everything for Housekeeping on Our Liberal Credit System.
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HILDA PETERSEN IN COURT.

She Pleads Not Guilty—District Attorney Youngs on the Enormity of Her Crime.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., March 14.—A large crowd of people assembled near the railroad station this morning, awaiting the arrival of Hilda Petersen, the self-confessed murderess of her child, from the Queens County Jail. They were considerably disappointed, as she was hurried into the courtroom, and the building was too small to hold the people.

Constable Joseph Shelley preferred the charge of murder, and District Attorney Youngs read his affidavit accusing her of murdering a baby in Rockville Centre, believed to be her daughter.

The prisoner's relatives decided to employ Emanuel Friend to defend her, and Mr. Friend designated Lawyer Wallace, who entered a plea of not guilty for the prisoner and waived examination. Hilda was then returned to Long Island City, where she will await the action of the Grand Jury. She said she wanted to get out of Queens County Jail, as she fears she will be killed there. The inquest has been set for Thursday afternoon here.

District Attorney William J. Youngs of Queens County this afternoon gave out the following statement concerning the case:

"The killing of a little girl by Hilda Petersen I regard as one of the most atrocious crimes which has ever been committed in Queens County. All the circumstances surrounding the case point to one conclusion: the woman was bad, and should meet the full penalty prescribed by law for murder. There is a certain sympathy which heretofore has gone out to women accused of such crime, but such sympathy is entirely misplaced. People do not realize the great enormity of the crime or the frequency with which it occurs.

"In the past six weeks more than thirty cases of infanticide have been brought to light and reported in the newspapers. From its proximity to the great city, Queens County is the natural place for women of this character to dispose of their murdered offspring, and I am glad that this crime has been so quickly discovered and the perpetrator so quickly apprehended. Already some pressure has been brought to bear seeking to have the Petersen woman accept a plea of murder in the second degree, but no such plea shall be accepted. I shall endeavor to place the facts so before the Grand Jury that they will indict for murder in the first degree, and I shall, if she is indicted, try her for that crime. We have good jurors in Queens County, and I think she will without a doubt be convicted."

MRS. BEACH-ROGERS'S SANITY.

Her Son Testifies Regarding Pictures of Her Spiritual Guides.

In the examination of Mrs. Harriet E. Beach-Rogers as to her competency to manage the affairs of her estate that was resumed yesterday afternoon before a Sheriff's jury, Dr. William Zineman of Philadelphia, who is examining for the petitioners, her children, testified that he attended Rogers at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, in November last. Rogers was suffering from nervous prostration, and two women were with him, but the witness was unable to identify Mrs. Beach as one of the women.

Frederick C. Beach, a son, testified that his father, Alfred E. Beach, had owned property in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, the income from which amounted to $53,000.

He said that in his mother's room there were fifteen pictures of persons whom she believed were her spiritual guides, and she wrote their history in a diary. She went to Europe in 1895, and declined to return, although asked to several times during the year. His father died on Jan. 1, 1896, and she returned on Jan. 6, just in time to attend the funeral. Then she lived in Harlem with a Mrs. Woodhouse until she again went to Europe.

Mrs. Beach's diary was submitted to the jury to decide as to whether the entries were those of a sane woman, and Mr. Hamilton submitted a draft of the will of Alfred E. Beach that divided his estate between his son and daughter, subject to the right of Mrs. Beach to a third of the annual income during her life.

An adjournment was taken until 4 P. M. Thursday.

BICYCLES.

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The Best Bicycle Built.
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are the BEST BICYCLES we ever made, therefore they are the best bicycles ANY ONE EVER MADE.
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TRIPLE FRONT FORK
INCREASED STRENGTH

[illegible] HEAR MR. MOODY

The Hall at Grand Central Palace Packed During Twelve Hours of Services Yesterday.

PEOPLE WHO ASK FOR SIGNS

Human Nature, He Says, Has Not Changed Since Men Followed Jesus to See Miracles or Get Free Bread in the Wilderness.

The Grand Central Palace seems more favorably situated for the purpose of attracting crowds to hear Mr. Moody than either Carnegie Hall or Cooper Union. Those who have seen the evangelist at great meetings in this city for twenty-two years say that they have not seen such gatherings of people since his revivals in 1876. Mr. Moody himself expressed surprise at the tremendous size of the two audiences that went to hear him on Sunday, and he was not less astonished by the big crowds that thronged the hall all day yesterday. In spite of its being a weekday, the crowd was larger than any audience that heard him at Carnegie Hall or Cooper Union. It varied from 1,200 at the prayer meeting at 10 A. M. to 5,000 or 6,000 at night. There was a steady increase throughout the twelve hours of services.

The singing was again made a special feature of the meeting. In the morning Prof. J. H. Burke and F. H. Jacobs sang a duet, "Pray, Brother, Pray," and the choir sang with special ardor under the direction of Prof. Burke and Prof. D. B. Towner. At night Prof. Towner sang "Homeland" as a solo, with fine effect. The Mount Hermon Quartet from Northfield also took part in the service of song.

Among those who assisted Mr. Moody during the day were the Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, the Rev. J. W. Chapman of Philadelphia, the Rev. H. M. Wharton of Baltimore, and the Rev. C. I. Scofield of Northfield.

Mr. Chapman preached at 11 A. M. on the question of Pilate: "What shall I do, then, with Jesus which is called Christ?" He said that Pilate came near to the truth and to being classed with Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus. In a book entitled "Letters from Hell," he said, Pilate is represented as washing his hands in a running stream and asking when they would ever get clean. He had started washing his hands when he delivered Jesus to the Jews, and has been washing them in vain ever since.

Co-Workers with God.

Mr. Moody took charge of the services at 3 P. M. Before he began his talk he told a number of stories about remarkable conversions that had come about under his own preaching, or that he knew of personally. He began by saying:

"It is a small matter to get out here thousands of persons who are not Christians. The thing is to go and get them out. I have been requested to hold special meetings for women and children, but I think our arrangements are adequate. All can come in here if the good people will go out and bring them. Let us be co-workers with God.

"When I was conducting a series of meetings in England, there was a man living in India who had a son in London about whose salvation he was deeply alarmed. He came all the way from India to bring that boy to my meetings. When they came, father and son sat on the front seat. The old man brought his boy up where he could hear every word. Before the service was over the boy was converted.

"Sometimes a change of scene has its effect. There was a man in Belfast whose son was unconverted, and nothing seemed to move his heart. Finally the father carried him to Dublin, and he found Christ there."

After a song by Prof. D. B. Towner, Mr. Moody plunged into his talk without text or subject.

Nobody Worries Over Lost Souls.

"We think a great deal of physical loss," he said, "but little of the loss of souls. I am very greatly cast down this afternoon because I have just learned one of my lifelong friends has lost his health; and yet his hope of immortality is bright. Opposite my hotel there is an infirmary where there are little children who are incurable. When we think of them, and of the halt and lame and blind, it makes us sad, and yet there is a world in which these poor deformed ones may have perfect and glorified bodies. The disappearance of Charley Ross some years ago threw the whole country into gloom. It worked upon the sensibilities of the entire country. And yet it was but one child in thousands and thousands of children. How much sorrow do you hear over the loss of countless thousands of human souls? And yet the soul is more than the body. No one worries over the souls. They go down by the thousand daily and it doesn't seem to grieve anybody very deeply.

"People don't worry much about their own souls. They don't seem eager to find Christ. It isn't hard to find Him. If you seek for salvation as you do for gold you would be in the kingdom of heaven on earth. Suppose you went about searching for salvation as eagerly as the people in the Klondike are searching for gold, don't you think you would find Him?

"I once saw a lame man on the street with a book under one arm and leaning up against the wall. As I approached he was lazily swinging his foot, and kept it up while I talked to him.

"'My friend,' said I, 'do you want to be a Christian?' 'I haven't got no objection,' he replied, and kept on swinging his foot. [Laughter.] You haven't got no objection, I reckon, but you don't do anything. [Laughter.]

Letting Christ Do All the Seeking.

"Some of you are letting Christ do all the seeking. You must seek Christ as well as let Christ seek you. Have you ever thought that it was the one lost sheep that troubled the shepherd's heart? He leaves the ninety-nine in the fold and goes out to look for the one that has strayed away. Do you remember the story of the woman who had ten pieces of silver and lost one, and how she laid aside everything and got a broom and swept until she found it? She raised a little dust, [laughter,] but she didn't stop until she found it, and then she sent word to the neighbors so they could come in and rejoice with her. She had found that which was lost.

"The shepherd doesn't stay in the fold comforting himself with the ninety-nine sheep that had staid in the shelter, but he worries over this one poor little lamb that may be suffering out on the mountains. There is something about the lost that appeals to us. We must go out and seek it. And so Jesus goes out to seek you; but don't let Him do all the seeking.

"A woman in London had attended our meetings, and she said they comforted her so much that she wanted her boy, who was in Brooklyn, in this country, to come to hear us when we returned. She wrote to him, and he, thinking to put her off, said he would go if Moody and Sankey ever held a meeting near him. It turned out that one of our first meetings was held in the City of Brooklyn in the neighborhood where the young man lived. He came to hear us and was converted."

The afternoon service was followed by smaller meetings that kept on until 8 P. M., when Mr. Moody came on the platform again.

Great Crowd in the Evening.

The meeting in the evening was the largest of the day. The hall was again crowded, and fully 6,000 persons had gathered by 8 o'clock. Many had remained in the hall through the previous hour of service. Some of them staid in their seats for hours listening to one talk after another and taking part in the singing. Few of them left the hall except in the brief intervals between services; and there was plainly more interest felt in the efforts of the evangelists than on the previous day. Many of those who made up the audiences yesterday, especially about the noon hour and in the evening, were laboring men, who came in their working clothes and sat on the edges of the crowd. These took the liveliest interest in the services, and sang with ardor every hymn that was given out.

The Rev. H. M. Wharton of Baltimore began the evening services by a short general talk. His address was followed by a number of songs by the choir, and by the Mount Hermon Quartet and by Prof. Towner. Mr. Moody then spoke on two texts. He said he frequently spoke without any text, but he would take two on this occasion.

"One of my texts is a question," he said, "and the other is a command. The text is the most important part of the service. [illegible] the best of the sermon, and the [illegible] merely to drive the text [illegible] rather have that text thus saith the Lord," he said, "than a bushel of sermons.

"My first text is: 'What seek ye?' These were the first words of Jesus that John, the son of Zebedee, recorded. Many sought Christ for different motives. Some said: 'I'll join Him to see Him cast out a devil. I'd like to see just how a devil looks.' Others said they would like to see Him heal a leper, or restore sight, or make the dumb speak, or still the tempest, or make the rough sea calm.

People Who Asked for Signs.

"It was these people who were always asking for a sign. Some were merely curious. Some wanted Jesus to set up His kingdom so they might get an office. [Laughter.] Anybody can be popular—on the way to coronation. McKinley was very popular as long as he had offices to give out. And some of the crowd joined Him for the purpose of confusing Him, entangling Him in discussion so that He might say something for which they could deliver Him up to the Romans.

"Some of them followed Him that they might get bread for nothing, should He repeat the miracle of the loaves and fishes. I can hear one of them saying: 'I wonder if He will make bread and fishes to-day,' and turning to his neighbor ask, 'You were here yesterday; was the bread good? Did it taste like the manna our fathers ate in the desert?' His neighbor says: 'I never ate any bread like it?'

"Has human nature changed in these 1,800 years? What seek ye?

"These reporters will say they have come here to report. [Laughter.] We will skip them. [Long laughter.]

"The same motives have brought you together. Perhaps some of you have come out just because your wives have been nagging you. If so, I am glad you think so much of your wives. [Laughter.] Some of you have just drifted in because you had no other place to go.

Converted by Empty Chairs.

"When I was holding a meeting in a big hall in Philadelphia one man told another of how 11,000 empty chairs looked. He was seized with curiosity to see them; so he went early to the door, and as soon as it was open he ran in, rushed up to the platform, and stood there and looked eagerly at the 11,000 empty chairs. Then he began wondering how the people would look in so many chairs; so he staid, and sat in the front row, where I got a good chance at him. Before he got out he was converted. The 11,000 empty chairs had been the means of saving him.

"My second text is a command: 'Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all things shall be added unto you.' I am frequently besought to preach sermons on capital and labor. Seek first the kingdom of God, and the labor question will be settled at once.

"This country needs a man with a voice like a trumpet to go through the land and call the people to a decision. 'If God be God, serve Him; if Baal, serve him.' If I was serving Baal, I should not be in a place like this to-night. I should plunge into the world and get all there is of it. It is all I would ever get out of that sort of a belief."

Mr. Chapman closed the meeting by leading in prayer. Those who had stood up during the evening to be prayed for met in one of the smaller rooms and sang and talked with Mr. Moody and other ministers.

E. O. CHAMBERLIN IS ILL.

The Managing Editor of The Evening World Has Brain Fever from Overwork.

Ernest O. Chamberlin, managing editor of The Evening World, is lying at his home, at Edgewater, N. J., suffering from a severe attack of brain fever, said to have been caused by overwork in the discharge of his editorial duties. The numerous daily editions of the paper issued since the Maine disaster, giving the different phases and developments of the war scare, have called for the almost unremitting attention of Mr. Chamberlin. It was known that he was wearing out his strength by remaining at his desk not only during the day, but during a greater part of the night.

The first manifestation of illness was made at 6 o'clock last Saturday evening, when Mr. Chamberlin caused to be printed an edition of The Evening World with big headlines, announcing that war had been declared upon Spain by the United States. The headlines were followed by a two-line dispatch, stating simply that the United States gunboats Bancroft and Helena had been ordered home from Lisbon. The edition got on the streets, but was quickly suppressed. Mr. Chamberlin had in the meantime hurriedly summoned the entire editorial and mechanical staff of the paper to the office. His associates, realizing that he was seriously ill, prevailed upon him to go home.

On Sunday morning, however, he returned to the office and ordered a page of war news to be cabled from London. Joseph Pulitzer, the proprietor of The World, was notified, and he promptly gave Mr. Chamberlin $500 and peremptorily ordered him away from the office on a month's vacation. He returned to his home, and his illness developed into brain fever during Sunday night. It was stated at the office of The World last night that Mr. Chamberlin's physicians held out hopes for his recovery. Foster Coates has been transferred from the morning to the evening edition of the paper as managing editor.

COTTON EXCHANGE MEETING.

The Members to Vote To-morrow on a By-Laws Amendment.

The Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange held a meeting yesterday and decided to submit the folowing amendment to the by-laws, defining causes for suspension, to be voted upon to-morrow by the members of the Exchange.

For the publishing, or permitting to be published in his own name or that of his firm, in newspapers, circulars, or otherwise, any advertisement which directly or indirectly refers to the Exchange or the membership therein of such member, or any member of his firm, and contains any misstatement of facts, or request for money to be sent as margin for operating on discretionary orders, or any other matter which shall tend to bring discredit upon the Exchange, or which shall be disapproved by a majority of the Board of Managers after an opportunity has been given to the member to be heard.

FRENCH COUPLE CAN'T LAND.

The Pitiful Story of a Young Woman on La Normandie.

The French liner La Normandie, which arrived here yesterday, brought with her two passengers who will be sent back by the immigration authorities. They are Adele Wolf, twenty-two years old, and Charles Chupat, five years older.

The story Miss Wolf tells is that she met Chupat two days before La Normandie sailed. He represented himself to her as being rich, and told her that he would marry her if she would come to America with him. She consented, and they embarked in the steerage as husband and wife.

When two days out the couple had a quarrel, and Chupat told the girl that he would not marry her. She raised a disturbance at this and attracted the attention of some of the passengers in the first cabin, to whom she told her story. They raised a purse and provided her with quarters in the second cabin.

BICYCLE OFFICER FINDS A BABE.

He Takes the Little Waif on His Wheel to Bellevue Hospital.

Bicycle Roundsman John T. Lake of the Bicycle Squad was riding up Park Avenue last night, and when near Sixty-eighth Street he heard the plaintive wail of an infant. After some little search he found the little one on the steps of the Hahnemann Hospital, Sixty-eighth Street and Park Avenue.

It was evidently deserted. The child was a bright, dark-eyed little girl, three weeks old, neatly dressed in clean, white garments. A second bundle of clothing lay beside it on the steps. At the sight of the policeman the little one cried harder than ever, and he carried it into the hospital. It subsided after being fed, and the policeman then took the child to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. The Sergeant there told him to take the baby to Bellevue Hospital, and mounting his wheel he made a quick trip. The baby was placed in the infants' yard.

Silver Service for J. Kantrowitz.

A silver service of 130 pieces was given last night to Joseph Kantrowitz, for three years the President of the B'nai B'rith, in recognition of his services while acting as the head of the order. The presentation took place at 823 Lexington Avenue. The Executive Committee was present when the presentation was made by Soloman Sulzberger, the Treasurer. He made a short address of congratulation, and was followed by Adolph Hirsh. Mr. Kantrowitz made an address of thanks, after which a banquet was served at the clubhouse. Only the committee was present.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Talk of an Electric Line from Portland to Boston—Work of a Syndicate Operating in Maine.

BRUNSWICK, Me., March 14.—An electric railroad syndicate has secured control of a number of the electric railroads in this State. The syndicate is interested in the scheme to have an electric line from Portland, Me., to Boston, and it is predicted that within three years an electric road will be in operation between those cities. Some of the men interested in this syndicate are interested also in the Portsmouth, Kittery and York Beach Electric Railroad, which has just won a signal victory in the municipal election at Portsmouth, N. H.

It is predicted that the ambitious schemes of the syndicate will precipitate a great railroad war in New England. It is believed the Boston and Maine Railroad will fight the syndicate.

The syndicate recently bought the Lewiston and Auburn Street Railway, and in the Spring will build an electric line from Lewiston to this place and from here to Bath, Me. The power house for all the lines in this vicinity will be located at Brunswick. It is stated that the syndicate has been offered a large sum for the charters of the routes to be built, and that the offer has been refused.

READING REORGANIZATION.

Plan of the Committee of First Mortgage Bondholders.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 14.—The Philadelphia, Reading and New England Railroad Company first mortgage bondholders' committee has prepared for submission to the holders of the securities a plan and agreement of reorganization of the property.

It is proposed to foreclose the present first mortgage and to create and issue new securities; the lease of the Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad to remain undisturbed; the lease of the Dutchess County Railroad to be retained only upon the reduction of the rate of interest upon the bonds of that company to 4½ per cent. Provision is made for the construction of a branch line to or near Springfield, Mass. Assessments will be required to be paid as follows:

Upon the series "A" bonds, 10 per cent.; upon the series "B" bonds, 8 per cent., and upon the common stock, 2½ per cent., for which payments the new first mortgage bonds will be given at par.

Pennsylvania Directors.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The committee appointed at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company last week to confer with President Thomson in relation to the selection of a Board of Directors for next year to-day recommended to the stockholders the re-election of the present board. The election will take place March 22.

Adirondack Railway Extension.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 14.—Supreme Court Justice S. A. Kellogg of Plattsburg has granted the Adirondack Railway Company's application to condemn lands and extend its right of way from North Creek, Warren County, through the lands owned by the Indian River Company, at Indian Lake, Hamilton County. The Adirondack Railway is leased and controlled by the Delaware and Hudson Company.

Detroit-Toledo Electric Road.

CHICAGO, March 14.—A new air line from Detroit to Toledo is to be built. Work on it has begun, and it is expected that it will be finished not later than Sept. 1, though trains may be running over it some time in August. While the road is to be built after the most approved pattern of steam roads, it will be operated by electricity. John C. Schaffer of Chicago is the organizer of the scheme, and has capitalists from Chicago, Pittsburg, and Detroit interested with him. The road will cost, including construction and equipment, about $500,000.

MEDICAL EXPERT WITNESSES.

Dr. F. X. Dercum's Lectures on the Subject Before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence.

Dr. F. X. Dercum, professor of nervous diseases in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, lectured before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence in the Academy of Medicine last night on "Expert Evidence from the Standpoint of the Witness."

Dr. Dercum said that, in his opinion, the abuses which arose from calling medical expert witnesses by both sides in court cases could be lessened if the trial Judge should be empowered to call a medical expert, not as a witness, but simply to assist the Court, upon whom the Judge could rely to enlighten him as to the correctness of the scientific facts asserted by the experts called by the prosecution and defense. This "court expert's" functions should be limited, said the speaker, to answering questions of scientific facts, and it should not be his duty to answer questions concerning the opinions of witnesses.

Dr. Dercum deplored the fact that incompetent experts were often "foisted upon" a jury, and said the Court should determine by questions the qualifications of an expert witness. He criticised the manner in which hypothetical questions are often put to expert witnesses, and said that lawyers often did not realize that scientific and legal truths did not always correspond. He criticised the expert witnesses themselves because they were sometimes biased and because they were often ignorant of the nature of evidence.

CALMLY ASKED FOR $3,000,000.

A Young Woman Gives County Treasurer Phipps a Surprise.

A well-dressed young woman who described herself as Mrs. Joseph Dwyer of 245 Cornelia Street, Astoria, created considerable excitement yesterday afternoon in the office of County Treasurer Charles Phipps in Long Island City. She said that she had called to demand the $3,000,000 deposited by the Empress of Russia for her, and asked that Mr. Phipps make up the amount as soon as possible.

Treasurer Phipps was seated on a stool, and when the modest request was made of him he nearly fell off his seat. Thinking that Mrs. Dwyer might have some machine to throw at him, he humored her and invited her into his private office, where he was much relieved to discover that she carried no weapons. The woman said that she wanted the arrest of two women whom she called "Anarchists," and who, she said, were persecuting her. Detective Kelly was in the building, and he took the woman into custody. She converses fluently in Russian, French, and German, and can talk Latin as well as German. She appears to be French.

BRAVE LIFE SAVERS REWARDED

Capt. Randle of the St. Louis and His Crew Receive Cups and Money.

Capt. Randle and the officers and crew of the steamer St. Louis of the American Line were yesterday recipients of handsome testimonials in recognition of their bravery in rescuing the Captain, crew, and passengers of the Holland-America Liner Veendam, which went down in midocean recently.

The presentation was made on board the St. Louis at her dock. August William H. Vandentoorn, in behalf of the Holland-America Line, in a brief address presented to Capt. Randle a large silver cup, suitably engraved. First Officer F. S. Segrave, Second Officer T. S. Beckwith, and Extra Second Officer H. R. Campbell each received a similar silver cup. Every member of the crew who was engaged in the rescue received a sum of money in a sealed envelope.

The Life-Saving Benevolent Association presented gold medals to Capt. Randle and to each of the three officers and money to the men of the crew. The International Navigation Company gave Capt. Randle $200, to each of the three officers $100, and $25 or $30 to each of the crew, according to his term of service.

Capt. Randle, in returning thanks for himself and men, remarked: "Events are transpiring now in this country which may lead us into war, and we may be called upon to sacrifice life in defense of our country. But the satisfaction will not be as great as the saving of life, which is more gratifying than the taking of it."

A Coal Barge Sinks.

The coal barge Newburg sunk with 200 tons of coal while lying at the foot of Dover Street yesterday. Her cargo was removed by a steam lift, and she will be raised. No one was injured. She belongs to Alfred Barber's Son of 377 Water Street.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Consideration of the Bill for the International Bank Objected To—Several Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the Senate to-day, at the suggestion of Mr. Foraker, (Rep., Ohio,) the bill for the incorporation of the International American Bank was called up. The bill provides that the bank shall have a capital of $5,000,000, which may be increased to $20,000,000, and that its main offices shall be in Washington and New York, with branches in Mexico, the West Indies, and in Central and South America. Objection was made to the consideration of the bill, but it was read for information until Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.,) objected even to that.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) called up a resolution reported by him from the Judiciary Committee, providing for the submission to the Legislatures of the various States of a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the succession to the Presidency. He desired simply to place in The Record certain information bearing upon the subject and briefly to impress Senators with the desirability of passing the resolution at an early date, to remedy a manifest defect in the Constitution.

The Senate passed the following measures:

To provide for the erection of a public building at Providence, R. I., at a cost not to exceed $1,500,000.

To restore to rank ex-Cadet Engineer J. B. Palmer.

Permanently locating the capital of the Territory of New Mexico at Santa Fé.

To incorporate the National Florence Crittenden Mission.

To pay Hattie A. Phillips, widow of John Phillips, $5,000 for services rendered by John Phillips in bearing dispatches from the commanding officer at Fort Phil Kearny to Fort Laramie, in December, 1866, after the massacre of the United States soldiers under Lieut. Col. Fetterman by the Sioux Indians, and by whose services the garrison at Fort Phil Kearny, then surrounded by Sioux Indians, was rescued and saved from annihilation.

To authorize the Secretary of War to loan tents to the Citizens' Committee of Cincinnati for use during the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

To pay the heirs of the late John Roach $330,151 for labor and material, dockage, and detention, &c., of the gunboats Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta.

To provide for the appointment of a commission, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the preliminary survey, with plans, specifications, and approximate estimates of cost thereof, for the construction of a ship canal, of approved width and depth, from the lower shores of Lake Michigan to the Wabash River.

To increase the pension of Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, a daughter of President John Tyler, to $50 a month.

TALK OF EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

Senator Aldrich Among Those in Favor of Such a Step.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The early adjournment of the Senate to-day, following quickly after a two-days' vacation last week, led to a general discussion about the probability of an early final adjournment and to the development of the fact that there is quite an active propaganda in that behalf. Senator Aldrich was among those who were outspoken in advocating early adjournment, and he and others are urging that there was nothing further Congress could do by remaining in session except to pass the Appropriation bills. Senators expressing these views generally took the position that it would be necessary in any event to defer further action upon the Hawaiian treaty until the next session.

The more pronounced pro-Cuban Senators did not accept in very kindly spirit the adjournment suggestion, and Senator Mason was among those who declared that it could not be accomplished until something was done for Cuba. The suggestion was also made that an early adjournment now would result in a special session of Congress in the Autumn.

EIGHT NEW REVENUE CUTTERS.

Senate Passes a Bill Providing for Their Construction.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Senate to-day passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to have constructed eight vessels for the revenue cutter service, as follows: One to take the place of the steamer Seward, cost not to exceed $160,000; one to take the place of the Colfax, cost not to exceed $160,000; one to take the place of the Boutwell, cost not to exceed $160,000; one for service on and in the vicinity of the Columbia River Bar, Pacific Coast, cost not to exceed $250,000; one for harbor service at Philadelphia, to replace the steamer Washington, cost not to exceed $45,000; one for harbor service at Boston, to replace the steamer Hamlin, cost not to exceed $45,000; one for harbor service at New York, to replace the Chandler, cost not to exceed $45,000.

Dull Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—It was a dull day in the House. There was almost nothing of public interest in the proceedings. Most of the day was devoted to District of Columbia business.

Senate bills were passed as follows: To change the name of the port of collection of Suspension Bridge to Niagara Falls; granting a right of way through the Indian Territory to the Dennison, Bonham and New Orleans Railroad; granting a right of way through the Winnebago Indian reservation to the Omaha and Northern Railroad; authorizing the Monroe Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Red River at Grand Ecore.

Birds and Their Feathers Barred.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Hoar introduced a bill to-day prohibiting the importation into the United States of birds or their feathers for ornamental purposes and imposing a fine of $50 for each offense.

Visitors to West Point.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The President to-day appointed the following persons as the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy at West Point for the present year: Walter L. Bouve, Hingham, Mass.; William T. Faircloth, Goldsborough, N. C.; George R. Peck, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. William S. Webb, Shelburne, Vt.; William P. Walton, Greensborough, Ala.; Gen. Simon B. Buckner, Rio, Hart County, Ky., and Alexander W. Hoffman, Buffalo, N. Y.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Senate to-day confirmed these nominations: Thomas Fitchie of New York, Commissioner of Immigration, Port of New York; William P. Smyth of Missouri, Consul at Hull, England; Lieut. Col. E. B. Williston, Third Artillery, to be Colonel; Lieut. Col. W. Sinclair, Fifth Artillery, to be Colonel.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed as follows:

Connecticut—Duncan, Joachim Brummell.

New Jersey—Gibbsboro, Jesse S. Clark; Haworth, Wilbur F. Herrick.

New York—Bishopville, L. H. Phinney; Boyntonville, W. H. Rowland; Brushton, A. B. Allen; Burke, E. P. Deming; Centerville, W. T. Elliott; Clarendon, William C. Lambert; Dickinson Centre, James Sabin; Knowlesville, Wilbur G. Hood; Moira, Thomas R. Eddy; Smyrna, J. W. Boynton.

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PATENT OFFICE FIGURES.

Work Done and Money Earned in 1897—Electric Car and Bicycle Development.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The annual report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1897, laid before Congress to-day, shows that during the calendar year there were received 45,061 applications for patents, and, in addition, a large number of applications for designs, trade marks, &c. Patents granted amounted to 23,729, including designs. Sixty-five patents were reissued, and 1,671 trade marks, 14 labels, and 16 prints were registered. The number of patents that expired was 12,926. The total expenditures were $1,122,843. Receipts over expenditures were $252,798. The total balance to the credit of the Patent Office in the Treasury of the United States on Jan. 1, 1898, was $4,971,438.

In proportion to population, more patents were issued to citizens of Connecticut than to those of any other State—1 to every 786 inhabitants. Next in order are Massachusetts, District of Columbia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and New York. To residents of England 706 patents were issued; to residents of Germany, 551; Canada, 286, and France, 222. The number of applications received for examination during the year were greater than for any other in the history of the office.

The report urges the necessity for the establishment of a patent bar, as a measure of protection to the inventor. An earnest attempt was made during the year to correct abuses which have arisen, and several attorneys whose operations, the report says, savored of confidence games, by which the unwary and unlearned lost their money, were disbarred.

The use of electricity for power purposes is treated at some length. It has found its most notable development, the report says, in the electric railway. The first electric street railway in the United States was put in operation a little more than ten years ago. In 1880 of the 2,500 road miles of street railway in the United States nearly all used animal power. The total mileage of electric railways in the United States up to October of 1897 was 13,765 out of a total of 16,718, of which but 947 miles were horse car lines. The total capital invested was $846,181,691.

In 1890 there were reported as engaged in the manufacture of bicycles 27 establishments. In 1895 more than 200 establishments were engaged in the manufacture of cycles, and the output of wheels for that year is stated to have been not less than 800,000. The product in 1897 was over 1,000,000 wheels.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Massachusetts Men for Secretaries of the Russian Embassy—New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

Collector of Customs, District of Kennebunk, Me.—EDWIN PARSONS.

Secretary of Embassy at St. Petersburg—HERBERT H. D. PIERCE of Massachusetts. Second Secretary, EDGAR O. ACHORN of Massachusetts.

Postmasters — Connecticut — William Caruthers, Norwich; George A. Warner, Bristol; Alfred W. Converse, Windsor Locks.

New Jersey—Theodore C. Starr, Roselle.

New York—Melvin J. Esmay, Schenevas; F. E. Payne, Clinton; John J. Roehrig, Rosebank; Walter S. McCall, Whitestone.

Revenue Cutter Service—First Assistant Engineer E. P. Webber of Maryland to be a Chief Engineer; Second Assistant Engineer J. Q. Watson of New Jersey to be a First Assistant Engineer; to be Third Lieutenants: William G. Blasdel of California, H. G. Fisher and Henry Ulke, Jr., of the District of Columbia, J. V. Wild of Virginia, and W. A. Wiley of Ohio.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Paymaster's Clerk J. Brooke is appointed on the Columbia on nomination of Paymaster L. G. Boggs.

Lieut. J. P. McGuinness is ordered to the Independence and his unexpired leave of absence is revoked.

Lieut. W. G. Hannum is detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered to command the tug Leyden.

Lieut. F. E. Beatty is detached from the Adams on the arrival of the Monterey at San Francisco and ordered at once to the Monterey.

Mate Olaf Christopherson is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the tug Leyden March 15.

Acting Boatswain J. W. Angus is detached from the Boston Navy Yard and ordered to the tug Leyden March 15.

Commander W. I. Moore is ordered to the Bath Iron Works.

Pay Inspector E. Putnam is detached from the Washington Navy Yard April 5 and is to continue in charge of the navy pay office at Baltimore.

Pay Director Rufus Parks is ordered to the Washington Navy Yard April 5 and detached from charge of the navy pay office at Philadelphia April 1 and ordered home to settle accounts and await orders.

Pay Inspector G. A. Lyon is detached as a member of the Naval Examining Board of the Navy Department March 31 and ordered in charge of the navy pay office at Philadelphia April 1.

Assistant Paymaster D. Potter is ordered to the Katahdin March 15.

Lieut. J. N. Jordan is ordered to the torpedo station April 1 and his unexpired leave of absence revoked.

Lieut. Commander W. L. Field is ordered as temporary Supervisor of New York Harbor March 12 in addition to his present duties.

Army.

Major George Andrews, Assistant Adjutant General, (recently promoted from Captain, Twenty-fifth Infantry,) is relieved from duty with the National Guard of Ohio, and will proceed to Omaha, Neb., and report to the commanding General, Department of the Platte, for assignment to duty as Adjutant General of that department.

Second Lieut. William J. Barden, Corps of Engineers, will proceed without delay to Newport, R. I., and report to Major Daniel W. Lockwood, Corps of Engineers, for temporary duty until April 15, when he will return to his proper station and resume his duties under the immediate orders of Major Smith S. Leach, Corps of Engineers.

First Lieut. Beverly W. Dunn, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, on official business pertaining to the test of primers for cannon.

The following named officers will report by letter without delay to Col. Royal T. Frank, First Artillery, President of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., for instructions relating to their examination to determine their fitness for promotion: First Lieut. John R. Williams, Third Artillery, Military Attaché, Berne, Switzerland; First Lieut. George L. Anderson, Fourth Artillery, Military Attaché, St. Petersburg, Russia.

Major Wallace F. Randolph, Third Artillery, is relieved from duty at Fort Riley, Kan., to take effect upon the completion of his duties as a member of the board of officers appointed to meet at that place, and will then proceed to San Francisco and report to the commanding General, Department of California, for assignment to a station.

Col. William A. Elderkin, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, having been found by a retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, is retired from active service. Col. Elderkin's retirement will promote Lieut. Col. C. P. Eagan to be Colonel, Major J. J. Clague to be Lieutenant Colonel, and Capt. A. L. Smith to be Major.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Gustave W. S. Stevens, First Artillery, Department of the East, is extended one month.

Transfers in the Sixth Infantry—First Lieut. Matt R. Peterson, from Company B to Company K; First Lieut. Henry J. Hunt, from Company K to Company B.

Leave of absence for one month, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Capt. Madison M. Brewer, Assistant Surgeon, to take effect upon the expiration of the ordinary leave of absence granted him Dec. 4, 1897.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Iowa arrived at Key West March 13.

Fern sailed from Sagua la Grande for Key West March 13.

Essex sailed from New York for Portsmouth, N. H., March 13.

Foote arrived at Charleston March 13.

Marblehead arrived at Port Tampa March 12.

Annapolis arrived at Curaçao March 12.

Helena sailed from Lisbon for Key West March 13.

Bancroft sailed from Lisbon for Norfolk March 13.

Brooklyn arrived at Fort Monroe March 14.

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TO TAKE PLACE ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY OF THIS WEEK, WHEN, IN THEIR NEWLY REMODELLED MILLINERY PARLORS, THEY WILL EXHIBIT THE AUTHENTIC SPRING STYLES OF PARIS AND LONDON ROUND HATS, TOQUES, BONNETS, AND HIGH-CLASS NOVELTIES IN UNTRIMMED MILLINERY GOODS, AS WELL AS A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' NECKWEAR, "ROMAN" AND "BAYADERE" SASHES.

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A VISIT TO OUR SHOWROOMS WILL AMPLY SUBSTANTIATE THIS CLAIM AND AFFORD THE OPPORTUNITY OF SEEING ONE OF THE MOST EXQUISITE COLLECTIONS OF FINEST MILLINERY TO BE SEEN IN AMERICA.

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PARIS—Rue Ambroise Thomas.

FOREIGN HELP FOR COSTA RICA.

Money and Other Aid Offered in the Event of War with Nicaragua—Large Sums for the Injured.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Señor Calvo, the Minister of Costa Rica, has received letters showing that the pending difficulties between Costa Rica and Nicaragua have caused patriotic expressions from the foreign colonies residing in Costa Rica. These colonies have offered to the Costa Rican Government either their money or aid of some kind in the defense of the country, tendering sums of money for the relief of the wounded and the families of the killed in case war cannot be avoided.

The Press of Costa Rica just received at the legation contains many expressions of high appreciation and gratitude on the part of the Costa Rican Government and people for the patriotic and generous action of the French, American, German, Spanish, English, Chilean, Colombian, Italian, and Danish colonies.

The Spanish colony, at a meeting held in the Spanish Casino at San José, resolved to create by subscription a fund to be devoted to the aid of the invalids, orphans and widows that may result from the war, and the collections taken up amounted to $20,000, which sum a short time after was swelled to more than $30,000.

The German colony determined to maintain at its own cost a field hospital under the flag of the Red Cross, at once appropriating the sum of $15,000 to the object, without prejudice to increasing the amount to the extent the necessities may demand.

Citizens of the United States residing in Costa Rica came forward with equal promptness, one of them, Mr. James G. Bennet, personally placing at the disposal of the Government $60,000.

The following resolutions were adopted by citizens of the United States:

The North American colony, assembled pursuant to the call based upon the extraordinary conditions now confronting the country, hereby place upon record, that,

Whereas, The American colony residing in Costa Rica sincerely deplores the present situation created by a threatened war with the sister republic of Nicaragua; and,

Whereas, The nations occupying the highest place in the policy and civilization of the world now submit their most difficult disagreements to friendly arbitration, thereby avoiding the horrors of war, with its natural train of loss of life and of commercial interests; and,

Whereas, It desires that all honorable measures be taken to prevent the shedding of blood by Costa Rica and Nicaragua; therefore be it

Resolved, To appeal to their Minister resident, the Hon. W. H. Merry, requesting him to exert all his influence with the Governments of Costa Rica and Nicaragua to the end that a satisfactory settlement of the questions pending between the two republics may be reached;

Resolved, Further to express its heartfelt sympathy for the people of Costa Rica in this crisis, and its entire confidence in the skill and ability of its Government to bring about an honorable and satisfactory settlement of the present difficulties;

Resolved, Finally, in case of inevitable war between the two nations to sincerely offer to the Government of Costa Rica all the pecuniary assistance within its power, and the personal services of each of its members to the extent that his status as a citizen of the United States will permit.

These resolutions will be placed in the hands of the President of the Republic by the committee appointed for the purpose.

BASEBALL PLAYERS REPORT.

The New Yorks Will Leave for Lakewood To-day.

Nearly every member of the New York baseball team reported to Manager Joyce yesterday. The men began to appear as early as 11 o'clock, and about 2 o'clock in the afternoon the New York Club's headquarters, 142 Broadway, were comfortably filled with players.

The players who reported were McCreery, Warner, Doheny, Davis, Tiernan, Zearfoss, Seymour, Gettig, Sperlem, Rusie, and Burns. The other players, including Sullivan, Gleason, Hartman, Grady, Clark, Wilmot, Van Haltren, and Wilson, are expected to report before 10 o'clock this morning, when the men will start for Lakewood. Meekin has notified the club that he will report at Lakewood to-morrow, being detained on account of the illness of his father.

Joyce said that he expected to have the entire team at practice on Wednesday. The regulars and colts will begin to play games on Friday or Saturday, and from then on until the club's return to the Polo Grounds a game will be played every afternoon. The New Yorks will open their exhibition series at the Polo Grounds on April 7, with the Newarks.

The members of the Brooklyn team reported at Eastern Park yesterday, and will leave this morning for Allaire, N. J., where they will take their preliminary practice.

WELL-KNOWN THIEVES HELD.

Capt. McClusky Believes He Has a Gang of Flathouse Operators.

Capt. McClusky believes he has rounded up a gang of thieves which has been concerned in a number of apartment house robberies during the past few months. The arrests were made Friday night at Thirty-fourth Street, near Twelfth Avenue, by Capts. McClusky and Price and four detectives. The prisoners are James Merrill of 327 West Twenty-sixth Street, John Mitchell of 429 West Forty-fifth Street, Emil L. Daniels, Kate Sullivan of 272 West Twenty-fifth Street, and Rose Wing of 161 Henderson Street, Brooklyn. Capt. McClusky says the men are well-known thieves, some of them having served time, and that they used women to pawn the stolen goods.

Last Wednesday the flat of Clarence Sibley, at 11 West Eighty-fourth Street, was entered and robbed, and Mrs. Sibley said she saw two men in the hall that day, whom she subsequently identified as Merrill and Mitchell. The rooms of Merrill and Rose Wing were searched, and the detectives say they found a large quantity of goods and silverware. Mitchell's partner, Kleischer, was sentenced to ten years in prison for burglary by Judge Newburger last week.

The men prisoners were held for trial and examination and the women as witnesses.

La Champagne's Cargo Here.

The Allan Line steamer Turanian, which arrived yesterday morning from Halifax, brought the cargo of the French line steamer La Champagne, which was towned into that port on Feb. 27 with the tail shaft broken. There were also on board the Turanian sixteen members of La Champagne's crew, who will sail for Havre by the steamer La Normandie, Saturday.

Actress Gets $6,000 for Injuries.

Mrs. Nellie Yale Nelson, an actress, yesterday recovered a verdict for $6,000 damages against the Nassau Electric Railroad, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. She is a member of Augustine Daly's stock company. In August last a Nassau trolley car, on which she was a passenger, came into collision with a beer wagon, and she was badly injured.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Conquers the most annoying throat and lung trouble as well as consumption and asthma in their incipiency. Price 25 cents everywhere.

CHICAGO WINS AT BOWLING.

Takes the Punchbowl by a Good Score Over New York.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The series of bowling games between New York and Chicago for a silver punchbowl was finished last night. Chicago won the trophy, total pins and not games counted. The locals scored in yesterday's six games 4,804 points, against 4,729 made by the visitors. The New Yorkers took four out of six games at yesterday's play. The scores: New York, 863, 763, 730, 798, 773, 802; Chicago, 825, 757, 729, 865, 836, 792.

71st Regiment Sharpshooters.

The following sharpshooters qualified on the Seventy-first Regiment Armory range on Saturday:

	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	Total.
Private Daube, Co. B	34	34	68
Corp. Kyle, Co. E	32	35	67
Capt. Stoddard, Co. E	32	34	66
Private Cameron, Co. B	32	34	66
Private Briner, Co. K	31	35	66
Private Sutton, Co. H	32	34	66
Ord. Sergt. Hunter, N. C. S	32	33	65
Private Bard, Co. H	32	33	65
Lieut. Longson, Co. H	32	33	65
Q. M. S. Trull, N. C. S	31	34	65
Sergt. Scheff, Co. G	31	34	65
Corp. Pendleton, Co. H	31	34	65
Private Ecclestone, Co. B	31	34	65
Private Jenkins, Co. C	30	35	65

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Don Luis won, Baracan second, Miranga third. Time—1:30.

SECOND RACE.—Purse, for two-year-olds, one-half mile. Mossbrae won, Banewer second, Formero third. Time—0:49½.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, one mile and a sixteenth. Earl Cochran won, Tulare second, Veragua third. Time—1:50.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse, one mile and an eighth. Senator Bland won, Ostler Joe second, Scarborough third. Time—1:54.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, six furlongs. Bellicoso won, Refugee second, Chihuahua third. Time—1:14½.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile. Olive won, Twinkle Twink second, Mamie Scott third. Time—1:22.

Chess Experts Unable to Agree.

LONDON, March 14.—The chess match of seven games up, which was scheduled to be played between the amateur champion of Great Britain, Amos Burn, and the Parisian expert, M. Janowski, will not be contested, as the players have been unable to agree upon terms.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLCOT, HELEN J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN J. ALLCOT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 1,116 East 175th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, on or before the sixth day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January, 1898. EDMOND C. ALLCOT, Administrator, &c. HENRY E. KLUGH, Atty. for Adm'r, 108 Fulton St., N. Y. f1-1aw6mTu

DE MIRANDA, LUCIANA GOVIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIANA GOVIN DE MIRANDA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 56 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of November, 1897.—ANGELINA M. DE QUESADA, Executrix. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Executrix, 56 New Street, New York City. n9-1aw6mTu

DUVAL, LAWRENCE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE DUVAL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 97, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1897. MARGARET DUVAL, Administratrix. JOSEPH G. GAY, Attorney for Administratrix, 154 Nassau Strete, New York City. o26-1aw6mTu

GEHLERT, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD GEHLERT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the offices of Wilder & Anderson, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of October, 1897. SOPHIA GEHLERT, Executrix. WILDER & ANDERSON, attorneys for executrix, 45 Cedar Street, New York City. o19-1aw6mTu

HART, ANNIE E. BLYDENBURGH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE E. BLYDENBURGH HART, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Merrill & Rogers, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on or before the tenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the seventh day of March, 1898. E. BURTON HART, Administrator. MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Administrator, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh8-1aw6mTu

LEDGER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE LEDGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmot L. Morehouse, No. 26 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of November, 1897.—WILLIAM PERCY MILES, Executor. WILMOT L. MOREHOUSE, Attorney for Executor. No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. n9-1aw6mTu

RAUE, ADOLPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADOLPH RAUE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Thomasson, their attorney, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of June next.—Dated New York, the third day of December, 1897. ALFRED ROELKER, NICOLAUS BRUEL, Executors. JOHN J. THOMASSON, Attorney for Executors, No. 206 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y. d7-1aw6mTu

RIDLEY, CARRIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARRIE RIDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of BOWERS & SANDS, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of September, 1897. LEOPOLD GUSTHAL, FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. s28-1aw6mTu

SHANNON, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SHANNON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of GLOVER, SWEEZY & GLOVER, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth day of June next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of December, 1897. CARRIE E. LAIRD, Administratrix. GLOVER, SWEEZY & GLOVER, Att'ys for Admx., 62 William Street, N. Y. City. d14-1aw6mTu

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
AMERICAN—Sinbad—8:15.
BIJOU—What Happened to Jones—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
COLUMBUS—A Milk White Flag—8:15.
DALY'S—The School for Scandal—8:15. Illustrated Lecture—3:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Mary Stuart—8:20.
GARDEN—The Master—8:25.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Sweet Inniscarra—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—A Normandy Wedding—8:15.
HOYT'S—Dangerfield '95—Oh! Susannah!—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Doll's House—8:15.
KEITH'S UNION SQUARE—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Vaudeville—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15. Illustrated Lecture—11:00 A. M.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Military and Athletic Tournament—8:00.
MANHATTAN—'Way Down East—8:15.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—Piano Recital—2:30.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Concert—8:15.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—Noon to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—One Summer's Day—8:20. Lecture—3:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

OUR HEADLESS STATE DEPARTMENT.

We printed the other day a letter from a leading firm in Wall Street quoting a remark from their London correspondent that public sympathy in England was entirely with us, but adding: "Much, however, depends upon your support of our policy of free ports in China. Tell your papers this."

Our readers can scarcely need to be reminded that one of our papers does not need to be "told this." Upon the semi-official promulgation of the British policy THE TIMES said, Jan. 4: "When the State Department receives official notice of the British declaration, the Administration will do an injustice to the interests and to the sentiments of this country if it does not return, along with its acknowledgment, an assurance that the position of Great Britain receives the entire and hearty approval of the United States." We have several times recurred to the necessity of backing up Great Britain in China, not on account of any complications with any European power, but simply because Great Britain in fighting her own battle in the Far East was also fighting ours. Yet the first semi-official giving out of the State Department was the assurance that American interests were not threatened by the procedures of Russia and Germany in China. This assurance was the expression of complete ignorance. Those who knew anything about the matter and were able to take an intelligent view, either commercial or political, of our interests in China were of a very different opinion. The Chamber of Commerce memorialized the Government to protect the interests which the Government had declared were not threatened, and the State Department, thus instructed, promised to look into the matter. Mr. OLNEY, the last head the State Department has had, was so fully alive to the necessity of our combining our moral force with that of Great Britain that he made it the text of an address at Harvard. The State Department, the official organ of the United States in its foreign relations, displayed ignorance and apathy about our commercial interests abroad, the danger to which was pointed out by private citizens and public journals.

Now we are in a situation in which the good will of England is of great importance to us, no matter what the outcome may be, and in some contingencies may be of the very greatest. A declaration now of approval of the British policy in the Far East would be of much less effect than it would have been two months ago, because we now have an evident motive for making it, apart from our interests in the Far East itself. Our interests in the Far East should have sufficed to make us acknowledge that Great Britain had made herself the champion of them in asserting her own much greater interests there. If the State Department had not been in commission then, such an assurance would have been made in the most public and formal way. It has been delayed, and is still delayed, because the State Department is still in commission. The President should distinctly understand that consideration for private feelings must give way to considerations of the public good, and that the headless State Department is a handicap which his Administration can no longer afford to carry.

SOME MISCONCEPTIONS.

There is plenty of room for misunderstanding on both sides of the Cuban question. The "on to Havana" party and the newspapers that pander to their passion for gore misapprehend many things, including some of the fundamental principles of human morality and civilization. But men who are arrayed with the party of peace may seriously misconceive the facts of the present situation and so fail altogether to understand the considerations which control the action of the Government. The letter which we print below is evidence of this kind of misconception:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent editorial article entitled "A Clear Conscience" you say, "Heaven knows and the world also knows that we have let pass enough provocations for interference in Cuba," &c. Now this is just where I would like to ask a little enlightenment. Our sensational press has been feeding the public with accounts of the outrages and insults heaped upon us by Spain, and the more conservative sheets by inferences leading their readers to think that she really has committed crimes upon us warranting our interfering in the Cuban struggle and visiting upon her drastic punishment. Will you be kind enough to tell me what Spain has done to warrant all this war talk and these daily insults to her? If my memory serves me correctly, when we were engaged in a deadly struggle with a section of our own country, and our national life hung in the balance, Spain was one of the European nations thoroughly friendly, and one that at no time showed any material sympathy to the section in arms against the Government, and notwithstanding the proximity of Cuba and its great vantage ground for fitting out expeditions to run supplies into the section in rebellion, little, if any, of this was done, Spain guarding her coast in a most effective manner, the blockade-running business being left to our English cousins at Nassau and Bermuda. I am satisfied that our Government is honestly trying to prevent the departure of expeditions from this country to Cuba carrying men and arms to the insurrectionists, but we do know that it is from here they are receiving their supplies, and strikes me that, now the tables are turned and Spain is trying to suppress a rebellion in one of her provinces, she and not the United States has the right to complain of these unfriendly acts, and that they are a casus belli; and yet I cannot recollect that Spain has ever made any such threats.

We are told that in the cause of humanity we should interfere and put a stop to the terrible slaughter and suffering. Interference means war. Now, these persons who are howling for interference and doing their best to plunge this country into the horrors of war should remember that the suffering and sorrow would not all fall on Spain; it would be very quickly brought home to us in the homes robbed by death in battles of loved ones and hospitals crowded with the maimed and dying. I wonder how much sympathy they have reserved for these?

Another thing: Why should our sympathies be so much more strongly aroused for the Cuban insurgents than for the poor, helpless Armenian who has been and is to-day being butchered in cold blood by one of the vilest of nations? Why not take Turkey by the throat and say this must stop? It can't be because other nations might call a halt; oh, no. This great Yankee Nation could lick the world with one hand tied.

I trust that you may be willing to enlighten me in regard to the great wrongs that this country has suffered at the hands of Spain. S. A. G.

It is not what Spain has done, but what she has not done that constitutes our grievance. If she had put down the insurrection in Cuba promptly and effectually, even if with cruel measures, we should have had no legal ground nor any sufficient moral ground for interference. We may pity the subjects of a tyrant, but the internal affairs of the tyrant's realm are legally no concern of ours so long as we are not molested, injured, or put in peril by them. But Spain has altogether failed to suppress the insurgents, and the continuance of disorder in the island both injures and threatens us. We lose a large and profitable trade, we are obliged to maintain a costly patrol to prevent the departure of armed expeditions from our shores to aid the insurgents, and the natural and inevitable sympathy of our people with the Cubans and their horror of the atrocities daily committed in carrying on the warfare and of the suffering from starvation and want due to its continuance give rise to excitement and disturbance here which do not diminish and threaten to become dangerously greater. This unrest among our own people is not a subject either of approval or of censure by the Government. It is a political fact of which it is bound to take notice and upon which it must act if it becomes sufficiently grave. Governments have to reckon with human nature.

So, if we get into a war with Spain it will not be because she "has committed crimes upon us"—unless it shall be discovered that she destroyed the Maine, which is too preposterous for belief—but because she has a revolted colony so near our coast that the disorder there threatens our peace and security, and she is unable to maintain a Government in the colony. Upon that state of fact rests our right of intervention. The friendliness of Spain to us during the civil war has no bearing on the case.

The sale and shipment of arms, supplies, and munitions of war to the Cuban insurgents are not "unfriendly acts." Our merchants and manufacturers have a right to sell merchandise to whoever will buy. If the buyer of rifles and ammunition chooses to ship his purchases to Cuba at his own risk of capture by the Spanish, the Government at Madrid has no cause of complaint. Armed and organized expeditions or ships equipped for fighting we do not allow to leave our shores if we can help it. The fact that they are all the time trying to leave our shores, forcing us to maintain a coast guard against our own citizens, is one of the chief reasons for our dissatisfaction with the state of things in Cuba.

A desire to put a stop to slaughter and suffering does not alone justify our interference in Cuba, and gives us no right to meddle with the affairs of Armenia. Save as they affect the interests of our own people or menace our peace and security the doings of the Sultan and of the Madrid Government within their own domains are not a lawful cause of intervention on our part, although the butchery and the suffering in Cuba undoubtedly intensify the feeling of our people about intervention. It is always conceivable, however, that cruelty may become so extreme and atrocious as to prompt outside interference, regardless of law and regularity, on the broad ground of humanity.

Our correspondent does not descend to the most ignoble argument of all against intervention, namely, the contention that the Cubans are only a lot of bandits and half-breeds, totally unworthy of our interest or attention, and that if freed from the Spanish yoke they would be incapable of governing themselves, and would live in turmoil and continual revolution, which would be as bad for us as a state of constant insurrection against Spain. A people capable of such fighting and such heroic endurance as the Cubans are worthy of their independence and of our sympathy. We have not much fear for the future of Cuba as an independent State. It is extremely probable that large investments of American capital would be made in the island, and that would be the most tranquilizing influence imaginable, and the greatest help to the organization of a stable Government.

JERSEY JUSTICE.

The escape of young JOHN WATTS KEARNY from a private lunatic asylum at Plainfield to which he had been consigned at the instigation of his father, brings into public notice the circumstances under which his commitment was procured. The proceedings were so peculiar as to be worth more attention than they have heretofore attracted.

It is not pretended, we believe, that young KEARNY was insane, although confinement in a lunatic asylum would have the effect of making a sane man so, if anything could. What is pretended is that he was a habitual drunkard, and he was confined in the "retreat" from which he has escaped as being, according to his father's account, quite incorrigible.

But this proceeding was nevertheless peculiar and questionable. Young KEARNY is not a minor, but a man nearly thirty years of age, and, moreover, it seems that he is not a citizen of New Jersey at all, but of Kentucky. He was an officer in a bank at Princeton, in that State, where he voted, and, although his habits were somewhat irregular, they were not sufficiently so to disable him, or to procure his discharge from his responsible employment, which he left of his own accord. When he appeared in New Jersey his fond parent, who is a man of much political and social influence in New Jersey, is reported first to have procured his incarceration in the common jail, and subsequently to have procured his own appointment as guardian, and to have consigned his son to a private lunatic asylum.

It is reported that the commitment to jail was made upon grounds so irregular that the Warden refused to receive his prisoner except upon the condition that his board in jail should be paid by his father, who had procured the commitment. However that may be, the circumstances indicate that something very much in the nature of a "lettre de cachet" may still be procured from the courts of New Jersey by a citizen of sufficient importance. It is not to be supposed that young KEARNY, having effected his escape, will again expose himself to the jurisdiction of the courts of which the process has been used to consign him first to jail, apparently not as a criminal, but only as a "boarder," and then to an insane asylum, though his sanity does not seem to have been called in question.

THE LONDON ELECTION.

The full reports of the canvass for the election in London are very interesting and suggestive reading for New Yorkers. It is not, of course, gratifying for a New Yorker to find his own city held up to British audiences as the Helot of municipal administration, and as exhibiting every circumstance of misgovernment which it is desirable to avoid. Yet upon this point all the speakers and all the writers on each side of the question in London seem to have concurred. The London Times observed of the claim, which it did not dispute, that the County Council was pure, that it was no great recommendation for an institution only nine years old that "it had not developed the hoary vices of Tammany Hall."

All the speakers and writers agreed, too, that the root of the evil in our case was the introduction of general into municipal politics. But it does not seem that, although this is deplored by all London, London has very well succeeded in keeping it out. Nobody defends it, but each side blames the other for bringing it in. Lord ROSEBERY maintains, indeed, that there are some "Progressive" members of the County Council who are Unionists in national or "imperial" politics. And he declares also that while the Conservative Ministry has made a Ministerial measure of the metropolitan election, the leaders of the Parliamentary opposition have taken no part in the canvass except as individuals and volunteers. It remains true, however, that the line of cleavage in London politics seems to coincide pretty accurately with the line of cleavage in general politics. In the speeches just before the election some of the Ministers who are not Londoners at all took part. The last stage of the canvass seems to have been quite as animated as our own was in November. In the final speechmaking, Lord SALISBURY, the Duke of DEVONSHIRE, Lord CHARLES BERESFORD, and that interesting survival of the British Tory squire Mr. CHAPLIN, took part with Mr. BALFOUR and Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, and on the other side Lord ROSEBERY, who is especially identified with the work of the County Council; Mr. ASQUITH, and Mr. JAMES BRYCE, whose American studies are held on all sides to attach authority to his views.

The war cry of the Tories, or "Moderates," is "Socialism." So far as can be made out from the discussion what is meant by it is the various proposals of the County Council to levy taxes upon landlords for purposes of which their own properties do not immediately and directly receive the benefit. It is "Socialism" to tax the Dukes who own Bloomsbury and Westminster and Kensington and to apply the proceeds to the betterment of all London. It is Socialism also to propose that the municipality shall own and operate its own water works and gas works and tramways, although, as Lord ROSEBERY pointed out in the elaborate and interesting speech which is the most authoritative statement of the "Progressive" position, nearly every British city except London is to this extent Socialistic.

There does not seem to be much in either of these complaints. The noble owners of the West End, under the old vestry system, never showed any such public spirit as indicated that they might safely be left to their own devices in the improvement of their part of London. In fact, it was largely their failure to do what the community had a right to require of them that led to the creation, first of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and then of the County Council. Their remedy for the evils of which they complained has been a reversion to the old system of parishes, or to a modification of that system, and this was what was proposed at the last election. A certain district, indistinguishable, except upon the map, from the districts which adjoin it, was to be set apart and governed by itself, and all the revenue derived from it was to be spent upon it, the metropolitan Government being reduced to its lowest terms.

The overwhelming defeat of the Moderates showed how unpopular this proposition was. The work done by the Local Government act cannot be undone. And what is true of Greater London is true of Greater New York. Consolidation is effected for all time. Whatever any of us may think of it, there is nothing for us to do but to make the best of it. Under the machinery provided by the existing charter, or amendments which shall not defeat or affect its main purpose, we must work out our own municipal salvation, or the reverse, at our own cost and risk.

DR. MAXWELL FOR SUPERINTENDENT.

The Board of Education will have an easy and grateful duty to perform to-day. A City Superintendent of Schools is to be elected, and they have at hand in Dr. MAXWELL a man thoroughly well equipped for the place. They will elect him, of course. Their only reason for not electing him would be the discovery of a better man who was willing to accept the office. We do not understand that they have any better man in view. We doubt if there is a better one in the country.

The rumor that some members of the board have been looking for another candidate because Dr. MAXWELL is not acceptable to the Borough Superintendent, JASPER, probably does them injustice. What on earth has a reform Board of Education got to do with the preferences of JASPER? He is one of the things to be reformed. If JASPER and JASPER's faction dislike MAXWELL that is strong confirmatory evidence of his fitness.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Considerable doubt seems to exist as to the rights and duties of the National Guard in case of war, some claiming that the regiments of this organization owe obedience only to the Governors of their respective States, and that in no circumstances can they, as National Guardsmen, be summoned or ordered across State boundaries, while others are as sure that if occasion for their services arises the President has as much authority over them as over the regular army. A hint as to the correct solution of this problem is to be found in the fact that the word "National" instead of "State" is used in designating these bodies, but the attainment of an opinion in the matter is not dependent on anything so inconclusive as a name. That admirable document, the Constitution of the United States, in enumerating the powers of Congress, includes among them the power "to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrections, and repel invasions." The same authoritative instrument asserts that "the President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States." The original problem is thus reduced to an inquiry whether or not a member of the National Guard is also a member of the "militia" mentioned in the Constitution. The answer is found in the Military Code of the State of New York, which says: "All able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, residents of the State and citizens thereof, or, if of foreign birth, who shall have declared their intention to become such citizens, shall be subject to military duty, if not exempted by the laws of the United States." The exceptions include men who have served five years in the National Guard, which is the same as saying that those who have not are still subject to call, while another section of the Code declares that "the uniformed militia of the State shall constitute and be known as the National Guard of the State of New York," thus definitely establishing, not, indeed, that the terms "National Guard" and "militia" are identical, but that the former is a part of the latter, and subject to the control of Congress and the President when needed to enforce the law, suppress insurrection, or repel invaders.

—Morro Castle has been mentioned and pictured so often of late that a false importance may attach to it in many minds. The Morro, as a matter of fact, is an interesting relic of the days when soldiers had just ceased to fight with bows and arrows, and as a factor in modern warfare it would count for little or no more than the bandbox on Governors Island which is known as Castle William.

—In searching after the reason why the death rates of different classes differ so widely, the Registrar General of England strongly hints that it is much more a matter of habits than of trades or professions, and the habit which he credits with causing more untimely departures than any other is, as might have been expected, that of excessive drinking. The work of clergymen is not in itself calculated to result in longevity, and yet they attain to an average age far higher than that of any other division of society. The comparative mortality figure assigned to them is 553, while that of lawyers is 821, and that of doctors, with all their special knowledge, is 966. This is not saying that the medical men die of intemperance to any great extent, but it does show that they do not guard themselves anywhere nearly as well as they do other people—or, as other people do themselves—for the mortality figure of all men who follow a trade or profession is only 953. As for the abuse of alcohol, the Registrar General says that the returns do not include by any means all its effects, for this cause, while given with comparative frankness in the case of persons low in the social scale, is often hidden under some euphemism or other when the victim is of greater importance or "respectability." In the case of a cabman, or of an inn servant, a certificate of chronic alcoholism is comparatively frequent; in the case of an innkeeper it is comparatively rare. Alcohol kills through its action upon various vital organs, the liver being usually the most conspicuous sufferer; and hence the officials of the General Registry Office learn to look with much suspicion upon returns of "liver disease" as the cause of death in persons whose occupations naturally expose them to a good deal of alcoholic temptation. Next to alcoholism as a cause of premature death are placed the industries which are carried on in foul or dust-laden air, and to these is attributed a great but largely preventable waste of life. The first step toward prevention must in may cases be the education, both intellectual and moral, of the workers themselves. There are trades in which danger conduces to high wages, and in which those concerned have objected to any abatement of the danger lest it might abate the wages as well.

—State insurance has assumed enormous proportions in Germany. Workmen, including agricultural laborers, to the number of 18,000,000 were thus protected in 1897, and for 381,000 accidents among these men the sum of 16,000,000 marks was paid out. Provision is also made for ill-health and old age.

PERSONAL.

—Foreign lecturers who come over here have varying luck, exactly proportioned to their success in gratifying the idle curiosity which their achievements, literary or other, may have excited. When they happen to make a lot of money, they go back and say that we are a most intelligent and cultured people; when the box office receipts are small their verdict usually is that we're a poor lot, with no interest in anything except money grubbing and variety shows. These people ought to ask themselves what it is that they offer in return for our good money. Dr. NANSEN, for instance, has been especially severe on our lack of appreciation, and yet his lectures were but a rehearsal of facts much better stated in his own book, and he was not willing to demonstrate on the stage his talents as a devourer of raw meat or to do any of the other Arctic "stunts" which lecture-goers as a class would consider worth the price of admission. He had nothing new to tell serious hearers, and nothing at all for the amusement of freak hunters, so why does he complain of our indifference? Mr. ANTHONY HOPE, too, has indulged in some rather unkind talk with less than no excuse. He was not impressive as a spectacle, and his reading shed no new light on his books. The day of the lecture platform is past. There are still audiences for lions willing to roar and lash their tails, but the lion who is simply didactic or confirmatory—of his own existence in the flesh—would better stick to his pen and his home. The reporters supply us with a sufficient amount of personalities, and the modern man, if he has a soul above dime museums, prefers to get his information from books. Therefore was it most wise in ex-President HARRISON to refuse the recent offer of $5,000 for a course of ten lectures. Whatever he has to say to the American people, or even to the Chautauquans, will be much more effective if written than if spoken.

—There seems to be something almost like surprise at the courtesy with which President MCKINLEY and the Spanish Minister treated each other at their official meeting. The London Times joins in the American chorus of admiration for this entirely natural display of good sense and good manners. What did people at home and abroad expect? That the President would treat his visitor as Mayor VAN WYCK treated Capt. EULATE?

—Endless discussion is sure to be excited by the fact that a son of the great EDISON has been "dropped" from the freshman class of the Yale Scientific School because of his failure to maintain the required standing in his classes. It will be necessary to know, however, much more than this fact before the episode can be used either for or against the doctrine of heredity. The attainment of high rank on the books of a college professor is a matter dependent upon many other qualities in the student than intellectual capacity to profit by the instruction given. It is, perhaps, more often a question of inclination than of ability, and academic failures are by no means always unable to win success in practical life. Mr. EDISON himself might or might not have won distinction in the classroom, and his son may have inherited exactly the power which his father certainly possessed, of making his way in the world without the aid of the preparations which many men find so necessary. A single instance proves nothing about a generalization so vast as that of heredity. Every boy has many ancestors, and all of them are striving for a new tenure of life in their descendants.

CURRENT NOTES.

The land which ex-Senator George F. Edmunds has given to Burlington, Vt., as a site for a high school building, is valued at $35,000.

* * *

It seems now to be willingly, even proudly, conceded at the Hub that the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale is the foremost citizen of Boston.

* * *

A Kansas paper has come to the sage conclusion that Capt. Sigsbee of the Maine would never be a Kansas Populist. He does not talk enough.

* * *

Louisiana and Pennsylvania are running a close race in the number of annual public holidays, each claiming eleven in the twelve months, with occasional special ones, which make the rivalry interesting to the participants.

* * *

Efforts are being renewed to erect a monument to the memory of Paul Hamilton Hayne, the Southern poet, in Augusta, Ga. Those interested have already erected a memorial to that other poet buried near Hayne—Richard Henry Wilde.

* * *

The Board of Trade of Hamilton, Ontario, has petitioned the Dominion Government to impose an export duty on nickel ore equivalent to the duty on manufactured nickel imposed by "other countries." The Dominion has a new nickel-steel manufacturing company with a big capital.

* * *

The Assessors' valuation of the City of Boston now exceeds a billion of dollars—$1,012,582,209 to be exact, not including shipping, public squares, the Common, and the cemeteries, except that the last named are put down collectively at $1, to show that they had not been quite overlooked.

* * *

Mrs. Zerisah Gould Mitchell, described as the last Indian princess in or near Massachusetts, died and was buried in North Abington one day last week. She was a lineal descendant of Massasoit, and was highly esteemed, especially by New Englanders engaged in historical researches, to whom she gave much assistance in their labors.

ONE RESULT OF WAR.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I, for one, do not believe that we are to have actual war, for the simple reason that there is no sufficient cause for such an awful thing and that the people will recover their senses before plunging into it. But if war does come, it may have one good result, if no other. It may teach us the madness of national aggressiveness, without an army to speak of, and with a navy hardly better than that of so weak and poverty-stricken a country as Spain.

No matter how big, or brave, or angry a nation may be, it cannot well fight without weapons, and yet we, with all our vast population and wealth, have hitherto refused to make any reasonable preparation for the very dangers that we have been so often courting of late in our foreign disputes. Not long ago we were actually threatening England, with the certainty staring us in the face that if she proved unyielding, we should either have to back down or be overwhelmingly defeated.

In these days of elaborate warfare, armies and navies are matters of costly and protracted preparation; they cannot be created in a day. If we are so eager, therefore, to participate aggressively in the affairs of nations, why have we not made ready? A proper limitation of our wholesale and iniquitous pension system would have provided the means in two years. Of course, of a war with Spain there can be but one ultimate result—the crushing defeat of that power; but, meantime, intelligent people realize our present lack of preparation, and Wall Street has been stampeded into one of its old-fashioned and almost childish frights.

I notice that the Cuban Junta of this city announces that nothing but the absolute freedom of the island will be accepted. Fancy Cuba, with its mongrel people, as an independent state! There would be a bloody revolution every year, one tyrant succeeding another, as in the Central American States. Is it for that end we are now working? W.

New York, March 13, 1898.

SUGGESTIONS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

First—From the position and proximity of the Island of Cuba, the United States must sooner or later possess it.

Second—The present population of Cuba is not capable of forming or maintaining a satisfactory republican form of government.

Third—The present is a good time to settle this matter.

Fourth—If Spain will sell us the island at a reasonable price, deducting the claim of indemnity for the destruction of the Maine—in event of such a claim being made—this will be the best way of settling the matter.

Fifth—If Spain will not sell, let Congress approve of the President giving Spain notice that unless the war in Cuba is closed and peace and protection to life and property are established on the island by Oct. 1, 1898, the United States will give the Cubans full belligerent rights.

Sixth—This would probably bring on war.

Seventh—Let the United States take military possession and keep it, fortify the principal harbors, and establish a military form of government.

Eighth—Retain this form of government for some years, until a sufficient number of Americans to establish a territorial form of government have become residents of Cuba.

Ninth—Time and Americans will work out the rest, as they have done in California, our Territories, and Hawaii. N.

New York, March 10, 1898.

FATE OF "YELLOW" JOURNALS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those of us who look forward with dread to the impending war find some mitigation of our anxiety in the reflection that it will at least put a quietus upon the political phase of yellow journalism. The impudent lies which have for so many weeks headed the columns of a certain class of newspapers will drop into innocuous desuetude with the reverberation of the first cannon. They will either be voluntarily abandoned by the editors or else these latter will find enforced retirement in some military prison, where they can turn from the mendacious chronicling of present events to the compiling of mendacious memoirs of past experiences.

Some of us, unlike the doughty warriors of inkpots and large type, remember the rebellion. If in those days, the copperhead editor of a newspaper sympathizing with the South had ventured to boom the sale of his extras by surrender of Gen. Sherman with his army, we can judge for ourselves how soon he would have enjoyed an inside view of Fort Lafayette. We should be loath to believe that the Government would watch over the interests of the country less carefully now. Of course the task has become more difficult, since in those days the number of those who really preferred lies to truth was comparatively small. JUNIUS.

New York, March 14, 1898.

A Patent of Ancient Date.

From The Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

Several towns in Connecticut have claimed each that the first person in this country to receive a patent had lived in that town. It is doubtful if any one can claim an older date than the following: Otis A. Smith, manufacturer of firearms at Rockfall, is in direct line of descent from Joseph Jincks of Lynn, Mass., the first recorded inventor in America. In 1655 he was granted a patent for an improved scythe. He also made the first castings in this country and in 1652 made the dies for the famous "Pine Tree" shillings. In 1654 Mr. Jincks made for the City of Boston the first fire engine in America, and his name is also associated with other inventions of that time.

NUGGETS.

Changed Tactics.

This is a notable Congress. It lets money talk.—Atlanta Constitution.

Distinctions.

It is not pretty to say of a woman that she talks too much, but she looks complimented when you tell her that she is a fine conversationalist.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Indications.

Mrs. Ferry—Are your new neighbors well-to-do?

Mrs. Terry—I think they are. The children have such awful manners.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Did and Didn't Say.

One of the brightest pages in The Congressional Record is that registering what the Senate did and didn't say concerning the fifty-million-dollar appropriation for National defense.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A New Game to Him.

"Jacob, what are you doing running around the streets when you should be in school?"

"Well, ma, you told me to learn some games which I could play without tearing my clothes, so I'm playing a new one called 'truant.'"—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

IN EXTREMIS.

From The Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

The poet sat him down to write
  A strain of war victorious.
He told the world 'twas grand to fight,
  To die was simply glorious.

This poet was, though not to blame,
  In direst straits financially.
He hoped his lines would bring him fame,
  And benefit him substantially.

And so he wrote of war and gore,
  And scenes of carnage awing him,
While all the while, and more and more,
  His hunger fierce was gnawing him.

He labored long upon each verse,
  Until he had perfected it.
But, oh, still empty is his purse—
  The editor rejected it!

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

Agnes Sorma Reappears in Ibsen's "A Doll's House" at the Irving Place Theatre.

MODJESKA AS MARY STUART.

The Thomas Concert at the Opera House—The Rummel Concert—Richard Le Gallienne at the Lyceum.

Agnes Sorma began her second engagement in this country at the Irving Place Theatre last evening before an assemblage that nearly filled the house. In fact, the upper regions were densely crowded, and only a few of the high-priced seats in the parquet were vacant. The distinguished actress was received with prodigious enthusiasm, of course; that counts for nothing, nowadays. In the matter of vociferous applause and "cordial greetings" the German Theatre in New York differs in nowise from those houses in which the language of the country is spoken. The best tribute Frau Sorma received last night was neither noise nor flowers, but that earnest, breathless attention which the spectators bestowed on her performance. The progress of the play was never interrupted by applause. Whenever some vacant-minded person felt impelled to clap his hands, (in order to prove that he, too, was present, as well as the personages of the play,) he was silenced as only earnest Germans can silence a fool in a playhouse.

As for the play of the night, "A Doll's House," by Henrik Ibsen, the last word has been written about it as theatrical entertainment, if not as literature. It has been an overrated work because so much of the public's knowledge of Ibsen and Ibsenism began and ended with it, and it has therefore been forced into a place it does not deserve and was never designed to fill. Frau Sorma's portrayal of Nora does not stamp her as a disciple of Ibsen any more than Mme. Rejane's showy and seemingly overelaborated, because not quite sympathetic, performance of the same rôle indicated her adherence to the cult. Frau Sorma plays Nora in the right spirit, with as little of mere theatricalism as possible, and as little striving for the picturesque as the most rabid Ibsenite could ask for. But the simpleness and homeliness and careful reproduction of small details of domestic routine in German drama are not new.

One might be permitted to doubt, if he thought it worth while, whether Agnes Sorma's temperament and personality exactly fit her to embody a character so amazingly ingenuous as Nora, and whether the most sensitive and exacting spectator is ever quite sure that this is really the Nora of Ibsen. But this is of little moment, and the play called in German "Die Puppenheim" is not worth making so much fuss about.

Frau Sorma's art is certainly never at fault, nor is her judgment or her understanding. Her denotement of every trait of the loving, petted, ill-trained, fluently mendacious young wife is unmistakable, and she gives strong and correct expression to all her moods. It is difficult, in such a play, to single out "scenes" for praise. We are shown vividly the history of a day in Nora Helmer's life, a day in which her soul is supposed to be awakened, in which she learns how unjust are the laws of society, how ignoble are the world's saints and heroes; in which she becomes aware of the gospel of individualism and adopts it as her own; and Frau Sorma's picture of this in acting, though really rich in detail, and elaborated in the highest degree, is all so soberly toned and harmonious as to seem like nature itself. Yet, some of us would rather see her in romance with some sort of glow in it, and without that touch of pessimism that is so wearisome. We look forward with pleasure to her performance, Thursday, of the willful Princess of Aragon in Max Bernstein's "Mädchentraum," a new play which is somewhat suggestive of the main idea in "Love's Labor's Lost" and the Spanish comedy from which, through the German, Westland Marston derived his "Donna Diana," but is said to have freshness of spirit, charm, and vitality. Her embodiment of the fairy in "Versunkene Glocke" and her portrayal of Shakespeare's Shrew will also be warmly welcomed.

In the Ibsen play last night the star's support was not equal to that of last year, when Matthew Pfeil and Arthur Eggeling were in the company. Bernhard Vorwerk, however, played Helmer fairly well, and Auguste Burmester was of good service, in her thoughtful way, as Frau Linden. The Krogstadt (or Günther) of Emil Marx was that kind of a shopkeeping German who is, obviously, never dishonest except in the matter of light weight, and never experiences any sorrow worse than that caused by an occasional fit of indigestion.

THE THOMAS CONCERTS.

The Third Evening Performance at the Metropolitan.

The third evening concert of the Chicago Orchestra, conducted by Theodore Thomas, took place at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. It was attended by a large audience, which was evidently well satisfied with the entertainment. The programme consisted of the following numbers: Sebastian Bach's suite in D minor, Brahms's second symphony, Beethoven's dramatic scene and aria, "Ah, Perfido"; the prelude and finale of Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde," and Wagner's "Kaisermarsch." The soloist was Mme. Lilian Nordica.

The orchestral numbers were such as to display to the fullest advantage the best merits of the Chicago Orchestra, and also to show in the clearest possible manner Mr. Thomas's limitations as a conductor. To say that Mr. Thomas has limitations is not to assert that he is a poor conductor, though his immoderate partisans will construe it that way. Every artist has his limitations, and pointing them out is not necessarily censuring his work. Theodore Thomas at his best is not to be surpassed, and hardly to be equaled, by any living conductor. His best was revealed last night in his performance of the Brahms symphony.

He had a good instrument upon which to play it. The Chicago Orchestra is a much better musical instrument than it was when here last year. It excels especially in balance of tone, and this excellence is due very largely to the masterly skill of the conductor. His strings are his weak point. His wood, except his oboe—which does well enough in simple cantabile—is very good indeed, and his brass is equal to all ordinary demands. Mr. Thomas keeps his brass and wood down to a proper relation with his strings, and gets remarkably fine results in such works as the Brahms symphony. This work was played last night in the most correct Brahms spirit. That is of course due to the conductor. But it was also done with technical perfection. The balance of the various parts was so exquisite that not a single significant phrase of any instrument was obscured. Everything came out with delicious clearness, yet nothing was forced. The result was beautiful transparency and reposeful finish. This kind of playing is obtained by careful and properly directed rehearsals, and that is where the work of the conductor is done.

When it came to the "Tristan" music, all was changed. Mr. Thomas has no conception whatever of the true manner of playing the "Tristan" vorspiel. He pushes it straight through in a rigid style, with little attention to the phrasing, none at all to the climax, and an absolute disregard of the tempo. One might not have been surprised at times if the whole thing had turned into a waltz. Mr. Thomas's reading of the Brahms symphony was one of the best, if not the very best, ever heard in New York; his reading of the "Tristan" vorspiel was one of the worst. The Bach number went very well, and so, indeed, did the "Kaisermarsch." But it is not much of a feat to conduct the latter, which is a piece of pretentious buncombe. It if had been written by an American composer it would have had to hunt the Manuscript Society for a hearing.

Mme. Nordica was in fine voice, and sang the Beethoven air with splendid vigor [illegible] accompaniment she [illegible] with her inside music.

CHICKERING HALL.

Chamber Music by Frans Rummel and the Arnold Sextet.

A small and thoughtful audience assembled yesterday afternoon at Chickering Hall, where a concert of chamber music was given by Frans Rummel, the distinguished pianist, and the Richard Arnold String Sextet, aided and abetted by E. Scheck, clarinet, and H. Dutschke, horn. The lines of Prof. Rummel have not fallen wholly in pleasant places in the course of his present visit to America, but surely he has not met with any greater misfortune than the Richard Arnold String Sextet. It has already been necessary to call attention in these columns to the existence of this unique disorganization, and we have pale hopes that it may never be necessary to do so again. There is a sphere for such clubs at the seaside hotels and on Catskill Mountain verandas, but surely there is no good reason why they should be permitted to disturb the peace of a city already harried by bloodthirsty extras. Why not send the Richard Arnold String Sextet to play against the Spaniards, where it might do efficient service?

The programme yesterday consisted of the first movement from Tschaikowsky's string sextet, Opus 70, entitled "Souvenir de Florence," a trio for piano, clarinet, and horn, by Alexander Friederic, Landgrave of Hesse; an aria by Bach, a minuet by Boccherini, and Christian Sinding's piano quintet in E minor. The most remarkable of these numbers was that by the Landgrave of Hesse. After each movement from twenty to thirty persons made their escape from the auditorium, and at the end of it at least fifty ran away lest the players should repeat something. It seems that a man who has to attend to the Landgrave business ought really to make his private secretary do the composing. This is a cold and cruel world, and it is not given to every member of the nobility to write trios better than those of mere plebeians like Mozart and Beethoven. The compositions of the Landgrave of Hesse should hereafter be performed only at mansions in Fifth Avenue, where the merits of royalty are thoroughly understood. But the Hessians were always unpopular in this country, and perhaps they could not please even the aristocracy.

Mr. Rummel is a good chamber music player, and in Messrs. Scheck and Dutschke he had fairly competent assistants, but they could not make the music of the Landgrave please the callous public. The Landgrave Hermann of Thuringia seems to have succeeded as a patron of music, but it is not on record in Wagner's "Tannhäuser" that he tried to compose anything. Why should a ruler try to compose anything but his realm?

RETURN OF MME. MODJESKA.

Schiller's "Mary Stuart" Acted Again at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Mme. Modjeska appeared again at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening, beginning a return engagement of two weeks, in her English version of Schiller's "Mary Stuart." Her portrayal of the Scottish Queen can be cordially commended to all who have not seen it, as a noble and beautiful example of the actor's art. To those who have seen it, no commendation of it is needful. Modjeska's Mary Stuart is one of the comparatively few impersonations of the contemporary stage one may see more than once with no abatement of interest.

"Mary Stuart" will be acted at every performance this week, excepting the Saturday matinée, when "As You Like It" will be given.

LE GALLIENNE AT THE LYCEUM.

A Discourse on the Ideal and a Novel in Manuscript.

Richard Le Gallienne gave an entertainment in two parts at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon. In the first part he read from manuscript a long essay on idealism in art and life, which was, of course, gracefully written and full of bright conceits and amiable criticism. The reader, however, had evidently but just finished the work of writing this essay, and had not yet become thoroughly acquainted with it, so that, as he read, he was obliged to give the closest attention to the written words. Therefore his delivery was not quite as free and graceful as usual.

In the second part he read some selections from his completed but still unpublished story, called "The Romance of Zion Chapel," which treats of the influence exerted in a little, mean Philistine English town by an enthusiastic young Nonconformist preacher with "advanced" ideas and artistic yearnings. The chapter on the introduction of "Morris wall paper" in Colchester, and the touches of delicately humorous portraiture were greatly enjoyed by the audience, but it is not likely that the long and elaborate amorous passage which Mr. Le Gallienne chose to offer as a final sample of the new goods he will soon put on sale, favorably disposed many of the listeners toward the wares.

"Sentimentality," he had previously declared in his lecture on "The Second Coming of the Ideal," would be rejected by that new idealism, the dawning of which he proclaimed. Yet his kindliest critics will be apt (in spite of the familiar scene between Ottima and Sebald in Browning and various other somewhat feverish and maudlin passages in the works of some modern writers of undisputed eminence) to declare this sort of thing tainted with the worst kind of "sentimentality."

Nevertheless, Mr. Le Gallienne's entertainment had merit out of the common, and there was much in it to stimulate the imagination in a wholesome way and gratify good aesthetic taste. His essay on the ideal will surely find a publisher, and will read well, and his new novel, if it contains many chapters as graphic and piquant as all the passages, except the unedifying love scene, which he introduced yesterday, will make new friends for him.

"SINBAD" WELL PRODUCED.

The Castle Square Opera Company Changes Its Bill.

The management of the Castle Square Opera Company changed its bill last night by presenting "Sinbad; or, The Maid of Balsora," an example of old-fashioned burlesque, with considerable newness and embellishment.

The story concerned the love of the young Balsora pair and their persecutions by the piratical smugglers. The scenes were on shore and on shipboard, under the sea, and in imaginary lands.

The management made an extremely beautiful production of the play so far as scenery, costuming, and stage groupings are concerned. The stage pictures throughout "Sinbad" are beautiful. The dancing is graceful. The cast of characters is headed by Louise Royce and Joseph F. Sheehan.

Janauschek in a New Play.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Mme. Janauschek appeared at the Columbia Theatre tonight as Countess Dimitri, an elderly occult person, (the character was obviously suggested by the late Blavatsky,) in a new play called "What Dreams May Come," written by Paul Kester of New York, author of "Countess Roudine" and other pieces. The subject is a good one for dramatic treatment, and the play was well received. The cast included Maude Banks and John Blair of the newest school of dramatic expression, and Edmund Collier and Joseph Whiting of the oldest.

Fourteenth Street Theatre.

A musical farce of the usual rough-and-tumble sort, written by Charles E. Blaney, and called "The Hired Girl," is on view at Mr. Rosenquest's west side theatre this week. T. J. Ryan, a burlesque actor and singer of skill and energy, impersonates the girl, and that genuine and original humorist of the minor drama, Willis P. Sweatnam, is also prominently concerned in the proceedings.

Among the other performers are Waldo Whipple, Fannie Fields, Rose Sutherland, and the Althea sisters.

Theatres and Music Halls.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE.—Mr. Hilliard appears this week in his one-act play called "The Littlest Girl," and the inimitable Russell brothers are also in the bill.

COLUMBUS THEATRE.—"A Milk White Flag," one of Hoyt's popular musical farces, was presented before a large audience last night, and will be continued all this week.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—May Irwin appears this week in "The Swell Miss Fitzwell," singing her famous darky songs. She is well supported, and the performance is animated and diverting.

PLEASURE PALACE.—"Mrs. Hilary [illegible]," with Louise Thorndyke Boucicault and Max Figman, is in this week's bill. The [illegible] which stir the [illegible] of the spectators.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE.—"The Harem of the Effendi" is the pleasing title of this week's afterpiece. The bill includes singing, dancing, and acrobatism, and two performances are given daily.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—An excellent feature of this week's bill is a condensed version of "Captain Impudence," with the author, E. M. Royle, and Mrs. Royle (Selena Fetter) in the two important rôles.

EDEN MUSEE.—Wax groups of military men, a new figure of Sigsbee, and timely cinematograph pictures show that the managers of the Musée like to keep in the current. The exhibition of the Passion Play pictures is still a potent attraction.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Chauncey Olcott drew a great crowd last night when he appeared once more in "Sweet Inniscarra," a romantic Irish drama that has served his purpose better than any other in which he has yet appeared. His singing was applauded with enthusiasm.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—The new star this week is one Yusouf, said to be of Turanian origin, and a follower of the Prophet. He is a fellow of tremendous physical proportions, and his vocation is that of the wrestler. He is as formidable, and, it is said, as unconquerable as the Terrible Turk of "The Circus Girl." It is Yusouf's idea to wrestle nightly with any other four men who present themselves. He is, however, only one "number" of a long bill, which includes the unspeakable effrontery of Charmion, the dialect divertissement of the celebrated Rogers brothers, an exhibition of trained and deplorably intelligent birds by Irma Orbassany, the singing of Guille, and the acrobatism of the clever Picchianis.

PASSION PLAY IN PICTURES.

Beginning of the New Series of Illustrated Lectures at Daly's.

At Daly's Theatre yesterday morning an exact reproduction of the Passion Play as given by the devout peasants of Horitz, Austria, was presented for the first time in this city.

The Passion Play is an outgrowth of the miracle play of the Middle Ages, being the reproductions of the principal events in the life of Christ and the incidents that foreshadowed His coming.

The views are most realistic, and the first tableau was a view of Horitz, the little Bohemian village, set down amid the hills, most of whose inhabitants take part in the play. Several views of the hamlet were presented, showing the peasants at work in the fields and stone quarries; the Spielhouse, where the remnant of the Renaissance found its safe retreat, and the faces of Jordan Willochko, who took the part of the Christ; Anna Wenzleger as Mary, Joseph Frephies as Caiaphas, and many others.

These arouse only the interest that any good picture stimulates in the mind, but when the play actually begins with the scenes of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, their sin and expulsion, Moses found by the daughter of Pharaoh, and the exodus of the Children of Israel, a new impression is made.

Among the scenes of the life of Christ, the most impressive, perhaps, were those representing the events of the Passion Week. Most touching was the scene on the Via Dolorosa and the Crucifixion. The entertainment closed with the last scene in the "Passion Play," representing the Resurrection of Christ.

Instrumental and vocal music was given during the presentation of the pictures by N. Du Shane Cloward, Miss Yewell, and John R. Clemmons.

THEATRICAL COMPANY'S FIX.

Manager Leaves Then in Tacoma with Nine Weeks' Salary Owing.

TACOMA, March 14.—Junius Howe of New York, manager of the musical extravaganza, "Miss Philadelphia," disappeared yesterday morning, leaving Joe Cawthorn, Elva Croix-Seabrooke, and forty members with nine weeks' salary due. The members of the company say that Mr. Howe has been putting them off week after week, claiming that the railroads were pressing him, and that he must save money to get them back to New York. They figure that he took at least $1,400 with him. Accompanying him is his brother, Wilson Howe.

The Seattle Hotel attached the company's scenery and wardrobe for $250 debt, but to-day it developed that the property belongs to E. A. Henkle of Philadelphia, and must be released. Engagements at Vancouver and Victoria have been canceled.

The company this afternoon decided not to disband, and will open here Wednesday, though Joe Cawthorn says some members may have to walk back to New York.

Garrett P. Serviss's Lectures.

Garrett P. Serviss, who is delivering a course of illustrated Lenten lectures at the Lyceum Theatre, has chosen for his discourses this week subjects which should strongly appeal to the interest of every one. Mr. Serviss is a most entertaining speaker, and shows a complete mastery of every subject he takes up. Yesterday he spoke on "Spain," and this morning he will take "Peter the Great" for his subject. To-morrow afternoon he speaks on "The Rhine," Thursday morning on "Napoleon," Friday afternoon on "Paris," and Saturday morning on "The Alps." The morning lectures begin at 11 o'clock and the afternoon lectures at 3.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Mlle. Emelia, the première characteristique, has signed a three years' contract with Sam T. Jack. She arrived from Europe last Saturday.

Mme. Clementine de Vere has closed her concert tour of this country, and in May will sail for London to fill her operatic engagement at Covent Garden.

Miss Ida Hawkes, contralto, will give a recital at Mendelssohn Hall on March 22, with the assistance of the American Symphony Orchestra, Sam Franko conducting.

Frank Sanger will sail for Europe in the latter part of April, and expects to be absent from this country for six months. While in Europe he will visit many of the Continental cities.

Miss Miriam Skancke, who played recently in an amateur dramatic performance, has been engaged by Daniel Frohman for next season. Miss Skancke will be known professionally as Miriam Norton.

Augustin Daly has decided to produce "La Poupée" some time about April 14. Minnie Ashley, who was understudy for Mrs. Hopper in "El Capitan," has been engaged for a minor part in the opera.

The fifth Lenten concert by the Chicago Orchestra will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow afternoon. Schumann, Brahms, Cesar Franck, and Kaun are the composers represented in the programme. M. Ysaye will be the soloist, and he will play Beethoven's concerto in D major.

Signor Franceshetti, who recently arrived in New York from Italy, and is known prominently for his studies in the antique forms of vocal music, will give a historical song recital at the Carbon Studio next Thursday afternoon, assisted by Nahan Franko, who will play violin selections by Tartini and Corelli.

Last evening was known as "Smith" night at the Bijou Theatre, and to do honor to this prominent family name, the manager of "What Happened to Jones" presented every woman present with a cushion bearing the American flag on one side and the name "Smith" on the reverse side. On next Monday night the cast will be somewhat changed. Leonard Grover, Jr., will take the place of George Denham, who will become a member of Joseph Jefferson's company, and E. D. Taylor will succeed Richard Conger.

Katharine Grey, who has almost recovered from the severe illness which compelled her to retire from the stage in the middle of the season, will sail on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. next Saturday for Naples, and thence proceed leisurely through Italy to Paris, where she will remain all Summer. She expects to return in the early Autumn ready for work. Her illness compelled her to decline many offers of lucrative engagements; but her ambition has not diminished and she has already resumed her studies in her convalescence.

The Empire Theatre last night presented a truly holiday appearance. Manager Charles Frohman had the exterior, as well as the interior, of the theatre profusely decorated with American and British flags, not for any particular significance, but simply to be in line with the other theatres that have been giving patriotic demonstrations recently. Mr. Frohman went so far as to introduce into the play of "The Conquerors" a few interesting features not included in the play. At the finale of the first act the company sang a medley combining the words of "God Save the Queen" and "The Star-Spangled Banner." This created a demonstration rarely seen in a theatre, the entire audience rising en masse and joining in the chorus.

WOOLF JOEL ASSASSINATED

Barney Barnato's Nephew Is Instantly Killed by a Blackmailer at Johannesburg.

HE WAS ASKED TO PAY £2,500

Mr. Joel and Mr. Strange Were Armed Also, and Strange Fired the First Shot—The Assassin Tried to Kill Himself.

JOHANNESBURG, March 14.—Mr. Woolf Joel, the trustee of the estate of Barney Barnato, the South African millionaire, and his partner and nephew, was shot in his office this morning by a former soldier. The murderer, a man named Feldthein, has been arrested.

Feldthein entered Mr. Joel's office and demanded £2,500. Being refused, he snatched a revolver from a desk and fired.

The bullet entered Mr. Joel's forehead, and he fell to the ground and expired. His murderer attempted to commit suicide but failed.

LONDON, March 14.—The assassination of Mr. Woolf Joel, the nephew, partner, and executor of the late Barney Barnato, following the tragic end of his uncle, caused a sensation to-day in the City.

The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail, who gives the murderer's name as Von Veltheim, says:

"He is reported to be the same man whose supposed body was found in the Thames bound with rope last year, but who afterward turned up serving as a trooper in the Cape Police at Vryburg.

Mr. Joel and Mr. Strange, his manager, received Von Veltheim in Mr. Strange's room. All three had revolvers, a circumstance explained by the statement that the meeting was not an ordinary one. The first shot is said to have been fired by Mr. Strange at Von Veltheim, who had tried to seize Mr. Joel's revolver.

"Von Veltheim then fired at Mr. Joel, the bullet entering his eye and causing almost instant death. Several shots were afterward fired. The clerical staff rushed in and Von Veltheim was secured after a fierce struggle. The motive of the crime was failure in an attempt to blackmail."

Woolf Joel was the nephew of Barney Barnato, who committed suicide in June last by jumping overboard from the British steamer Scot while on his way from Cape Town to Southampton, via the Island of Madeira.

LORD SALISBURY WORN OUT.

He Will Take a Two Weeks' Vacation in France, and Mr. Balfour Will Act as Foreign Minister.

LONDON, March 14.—It is officially announced that the Marquis of Salisbury, the Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs, was greatly fatigued by Friday's Cabinet Council, and a return of the weakness he has suffered from, following the attacks of influenza, supervened, with the result that Sir William Broadbent, the famous physician, advised the Premier to take a complete rest in the South of France.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the first Lord of the Treasury, and Government leader in the House of Commons, so far as necessary, is now dealing with the Foreign Office business.

The Press Association says it is authorized to declare that the rumor that the Marquis of Salisbury contemplates resigning either of his offices is absolutely groundless.

The Marquis will start for Beaulieu in about a week's time, and will stay there about a fortnight.

Lord Salisbury's temporary retirement at the present critical period will be the subject of articles in all the morning papers to-morrow, expressing regret and concern, but also full confidence in the ability of Mr. Arthur J. Balfour to carry on the work of the Foreign Office.

The matter was much discussed in the lobbies of Parliament this evening, many expressing fears that Lord Salisbury will be compelled to drop his double duty as Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary.

There are no serious symptoms, but Lord Salisbury is experiencing the lassitude and other after effects of influenza, any attempt at work resulting in a febrile rise of temperature.

The rumors that Baron Cromer, British Agent and Consul General in Egypt, will succeed him as Foreign Minister are revived.

WEST INDIES AND ENGLAND.

Mr. Chamberlain Says Big Concessions Have Been Asked by America.

LONDON, March 14.—During the discussion of the Colonial estimates in the House of Commons to-day the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said he hoped to be able to make a statement on the subject of the crisis in the West Indies, but, he added, this was impossible in view of the reciprocity negotiations between the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that he was unable to say the negotiations had made much progress. The United States, he explained, had asked for very considerable concessions, and he was not sure the West Indies, in their present condition, would be able to make such sacrifices. If an arrangement was made, Mr. Chamberlain added, it would amount to a bounty upon sugar exports to the United States. In conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain said the Colonies would be in a better position if the negotiations were successful, but the return asked for was a considerable reduction in the import duties, which would disorganize the finances of the islands.

PEASANTS KILLED IN HUNGARY.

Two Dead and Forty Wounded in the Agrarian Revolt.

LONDON, March 15.—A dispatch from Vienna to The Daily Mail says the agrarian revolt in Hungary is spreading.

In a conflict between the peasants and gendarmerie on Sunday at Duna Foldvar, two peasants were killed and forty wounded.

A REBELLION IN SIAM.

Natives at Battambang Refuse to Pay Taxes, But Have Been Defeated.

LONDON, March 15.—According to a dispatch to The Times from Singapore, a rebellion has broken out at Battambang, (Patabang,) where the people have refused to pay taxes.

A Siamese expedition has defeated the rebels, but fighting continues.

PERU'S DISPUTE WITH CHILE.

An Agreement Expected in Regard to Tacna and Arica.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, March 14.—Private information has been received here to the effect that the Minister for Foreign Affairs received on Saturday last a cable dispatch from Senhor G. E. Billinghurst, the Vice President of Peru, dated from Chile, the tenor of which is that an arrangement of the disputes as to the disposition of the Provinces of Tacna and Arica, now held by Chile under the terms of the treaty of Ancon, has not been arrived at, but is almost certain to be concluded.

The Peruvians of Santiago de Chile have been congratulating each other under the belief that the arrangement was an accomplished fact. The Government has ordered a general conscription of the National Guard for April 10, which will include all citizens from eighteen to fifty-nine years of age.

France Adopts the Postal Treaty.

PARIS, March 14.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted the postal arrangements signed at Washington in June last.

H. M. Lindsay & Co. Fail.

LONDON, March 14.—The failure of H. M. Lindsay & Co., stock brokers, is announced.

NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION.

Its Work Nearly Done, but Not Enough Data Had for a Report This Year.

COLON, March 5.—The work of the United States Canal Commission is almost completed. Col. Hains will leave in a day or two for the United States, but Admiral Walker will remain behind to attend to some routine work. On the first day's march from Ochoa to the sea Admiral Walker, after three hours' gallant struggle, was forced to abandon the trip and he went to Greytown by canoe. Col. Hains says this part of the work of the commission was most difficult. After tramping thirty-eight miles through the jungle, the Colonel and his followers reached Greytown exhausted. They had to cut every foot of their way through the undergrowth with the machete.

Engineer Arthur P. Davis, who has resigned from the commission and is now in this country, said there was no possible chance of getting in a report this year, as they have not yet obtained sufficient data.

Tank Steamer Bremerhaven Ashore.

ANTWERP, March 14.—The Dutch tank steamer Bremerhaven, Capt. Hinnes, which sailed from New York Feb. 28 for this port, is ashore near Borselen, at the mouth of the Scheldt. After jettisoning a portion of her cargo of petroleum the Bremerhaven was towed off and proceeded.

Japan's Parliamentary Elections.

YOKOHAMA, March 15.—The Japanese Parliamentary elections are proceeding quietly and it is expected that the Government will have a majority.

$2,000,000 in Gold from Australia.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 14.—The American steamer Alameda sailed to-day for San Francisco, having on board $400,000 ($2,000,000) in gold.

Chile's Minister Goes to England.

LONDON, March 14.—Senhor Domingo Gana, the Chilean Minister at Washington, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James's.

THE MIDWINTER CLUB MEETS.

Fashionable People See Miss Isadora Duncan Give Expression to Poetry in Her Dancing.

The third meeting of the Midwinter Club brought several hundred fashionable people to Sherry's last night to enjoy a Lenten diversion in the shape of a rather novel programme and eat the usual supper afterward. The guests, who began to arrive about 9 o'clock, were received by Mrs. Grenville Winthrop, Mrs. E. Lyman Short, Mrs. John Jay White, Jr., Mrs. Sheldon, Mrs. Vestervelt, and Mrs. Di Zerega.

The evening's amusement opened with three monologues by Miss Beatrice Herford, "A Sociable Seamstress," "An English Lady Packing," and "The Shop Girl." These were followed by the expressive dancing of Miss Isadora Duncan. Her elder sister, Miss Elizabeth Bioren Duncan, recited the poems to be danced, and then the dancer translated them into the language of Terpsichore, while their mother, Mrs. Dora Gray Duncan, played the accompaniment. After an intermission of ten minutes, Miss Feilding Roselle, contralto, sang four solos, Paul Ambrose accompanying her.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. August Heckscher, Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. McKim, Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, Dr. Louis A. Di Zerega, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Tailer, Adolph Muller-Ury, Clarence Andrews, the Countess von Linden, Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus B. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Arnold, and Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Jones.

STABBED BY A STRANGER.

Charles Walsh's Queer Experience After Church.

Charles Walsh, twenty-eight years old, of 82 Charles Street, went to the Lenten service at St. Francis Xavier's Church, in West Sixteenth Street, last night, with his wife, and as they left the church a man jostled them on the sidewalk. Walsh asked him if the sidewalk was not big enough for him, and he says the man, without replying, struck him on the left eye, and then ran away. He started after him, but his wife stopped him, and then he found that he was cut quite badly over his eye.

He thinks the stranger had a knife. He told the story to the police of the West Twentieth Street Station, and detectives went out to look for the man.

A COLLISION ON THE SOUND.

The Steamboat Middletown Struck by an Unknown Schooner.

The passenger steamboat Middletown of the Hartford Line came to her pier on the East River yesterday morning in a damaged condition as the result of a collision on the Sound early yesterday morning with a schooner of unknown name.

The Middletown left Hartford Sunday night with about 100 passengers. She was coming down the Sound at her usual rate of speed, with her proper lights set, when a schooner suddenly loomed up out of the darkness off the starboard. The officers of the Middletown say the sailing vessel had no lights out.

She struck the steamboat just forward of amidships and raked her for some distance aft, finally getting free and drifting off in the darkness.

The shock of the collision awoke most of the passengers, and there was a panic aboard until the officers assured every one that there was no danger.

The Middletown had two lifeboats smashed, her railing was torn away for some distance, and considerable joiner work was demolished.

After discharging her passengers the vessel was towed to the sectional dry dock at the foot of Pike Street, East River, for repairs.

MELBA SINGS IN CHICAGO.

She Opens the Grand Opera Season with a Crowded House.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The Chicago opera season of 1898 was opened successfully with a crowded house to-night, Melba appearing in the leading rôle of Verdi's "La Traviata." She was the Melba of old, possibly physically improved, singing in a voice as beautifully true as ever.

When Melba stepped from the wing she was received with enthusiastic hand-clapping. The great singer had cause to be proud then and afterward, when in response to vigorous recalls she was twice after led forward to the footlights between Campanari and Salignac.

In point of numbers no opera season ever opened in Chicago to a better house.

Circulating Library for the Blind.

The annual meeting of the New York Free Circulating Library for the Blind was held in the library rooms, 121 West Ninety-first Street, last night. The following Trustees were elected for the year: Richard Randall Ferry, Clark B. Ferry, William B. Wait, Mrs. Clara Williams, and Charles W. Weston. The reports for the year showed that sixty-three new volumes had been purchased and fourteen given, making the total number of volumes in the library 530. These are valued from $3 to $5 each. During the year 547 volumes were loaned, as well as 95 pieces of music. At present the library occupies quarters in the basement of St. Agnes's Chapel, but it is hoped that rooms will be found for it in the new building of the New York Public Library.

Robinson—Barbour.

Miss Jean K. Barbour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Barbour, was married to Allan Robinson at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, at Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, officiated, and a string orchestra played the wedding marches. The house was prettily decorated. Miss Katharine Gould, Miss Brookie van Dyke, and Miss Belle Noyes attended the bride. A reception lasting about two hours followed the ceremony.

A Lecture by Dr. Savage.

The Jewish Alliance will give a public lecture and entertainment this evening at 8:15 o'clock at the Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. M. J. Savage will speak on "Religion and Morality."

TROOPS IN SHAM BATTLE

An Outburst of Enthusiasm Greets the Singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

CRACK VIRGINIA CAVALRYMEN

Unusual Interest Taken in the Military Tournament at Madison Square Garden—The Athletic Events Attract Comparatively Little Attention.

Grizzled veterans who have not smelled powder for more than thirty years moved around in a restless fashion in Madison Square Garden, where the military, athletic, and bicycle tournament of the Military Athletic League opened last night, and when the first flash of fire belched forth, wreathed in smoke from the mouth of an infantryman's gun, their eyes danced and nostrils quivered. Youths, too, who had never known the excitement and horrors of a war, seemed to be thrilled with the same spark, for their faces brightened, and they craned their necks to more fully take in the scene in the dirt-floored ring.

A realistic image of war without any of its attendant guilt was being enacted there, for a company of the Thirteenth United States Infantry lay prone in the centre of the ring sending volley after volley of blank cartridges at an imaginary enemy at the Fourth Avenue end of the building. The smoke rolled up until the infantry men were hidden under it, and only the bright flashes of fire, as they shot out of the muzzles, indicated the whereabouts of the men.

Intense Excitement.

The excitement which the scene aroused brought to the minds of most of those present the condition of affairs now existing between Spain and the United States, for there were shouts of:

"Pluck Weyler first!" "Give it to the pirates!" and "Three cheers for Cuba and Uncle Sam!"

The tournament opened with the athletic games, but with most of the spectators these were of secondary importance. They wanted to see Uncle Sam's boys in uniform, showing what they could do if put to the test.

They waited impatiently for the games to close, and then when the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" the spectators arose en masse and joined in the singing. The "vets" kept their eyes on the "Stars and Stripes" with which the building was decorated as they sang, while the young men and their female companions accompanied themselves by waving arms. The infantry drill followed, and when the ring had been cleared Troop A of the Sixth United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Myer, Virginia, dashed into the ring.

The cavalrymen went through interesting manoeuvres showing a remarkable control over their horses, and then at the word of command they crossed stirrups and rose to a standing position.

Not Amateurs.

Theirs was not the crouched attitude that some of the local imitators of the Don Cossacks attempt, for the Sixth Cavalrymen have earned a reputation for this style of riding. They seemed as much at ease standing in the saddle as if they were on terra firma, and they retained their difficult positions while they made wild charges. But this was not the least of their exhibition.

When the hurdles were put up in the ring the spectators expected that in attempting to take them the men would take to the saddle again, and were surprised when the troopers came full tilt to the bar and made the jump safely. Then the troop was divided into two companies, and while one company threw its horses and straddled them, the other charged, and an interesting passage with sabres ensued. Troop E of the same cavalry organization proved themselves better at riding Roman standing races on bare-backed horses than some circus riders.

They straddled standing a pair of horses, took fences, and went through various other difficult tricks of rough riding, until the hair of the spectators almost stood on end. One of their favorite tricks was to jump from the horses' backs when coming to the hurdle, and then, by a powerful spring when clearing the obstacle, to regain their standing positions on the horses' backs.

Second Battery Drill.

The drill of the Second MBattery, N. G. N. Y., was the most realistic piece of warfare enacted during the night. Gatling guns were brought out, manned, and fired, and one by one the guardsmen went to earth to feign death. When only three guardsmen remained on the field the firing ceased, and the dead guardsmen returned to life with celerity.

Among those who occupied boxes were Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast, Brig. Gen. Howard Carroll, Brig. Gen. William M. Kirby, Brig. Gen. Warren M. Healey, Capt. Herbert L. Satterlee, Capt. Albert J. Meyer, Col. Henry Sackett, Col. J. F. Doyle, Jr., and Col. Fred C. Ham.

The summary in the athletic contests is as follows:

Sixty-Yard Sack Race, (Scratch.—Won by F. A. Onderdonk, Twenty-second; second, R. Hutcheson, Twenty-second; third, T. A. Denham, Twenty-second. Time—0:10.

100-Yard Dash, (Handicap.—First semi-final heat won by F. J. Koehler, Fourth New Jersey; second, J. Buck, Fourth New Jersey. Time—0:11.

Half-Mile Bicycle Race, Military Championship.—Won by O. V. Babcock, Twenty-second; second, T. R. Goodwin, Twelfth; third, C. H. Tomlinson, Twenty-second. Time—1:34 3-5.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Clarence Eddy, the organist, gave a free organ recital yesterday afternoon at the South Reformed Church, Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. Mrs. Fisk, contralto, assisted him.

Marshall Darrach gave the fifth of his series of six Shakespeare matinées in the Astor Gallery yesterday afternoon, taking "The Tempest" as his subject. The last matinée takes place on Friday. The subject will be "Hamlet."

The second of the series of subscription whist parties given under the auspices of Mrs. John M. Duncan and Miss Duncan took place in the banquet hall at the Waldorf at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, seventeen tables being filled. Of the ten prizes awarded, Miss Lizzie Winkler won the first, Miss Ackerman the second, Mrs. Delnose the third, Miss Jean Bigelow the fourth, and Mrs. McNeill the fifth. The last meeting will take place on March 28.

Mrs. Moses Hopkins of San Francisco, who has recently taken the handsome house at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, and will make it her home for several years, gave a luncheon of twelve covers for women there at 1:30 P. M. yesterday, in honor of Mrs. William Mayo Newhall and Mrs. Joseph Crockett, both of San Francisco, now in this city. American Beauty roses and Farleyense ferns comprised the table decorations.

The Alumnae Association of the Rutgers Female Institute and College, which has dissolved, met at the home of Miss Catharine A. Pryer, 52 West Twenty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon, discussed "Books of 1897," and had a tea. The President, Mrs. John Vanderpoel, presided, and Mrs. Jennie de La M. Lozier, Mrs. J. D. Hildredge, Miss E. M. Disbrow, and Miss Juliet Warner were among those present. It is the desire of the association to revive their Alma Mater when a sufficient endowment can be secured.

Charles Volkmar, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the annual exhibit of the National League of Mineral Painters, which will be held in this city in May, lectured at the social session following the monthly meeting of the New York Society of Ceramic Arts at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon. Mme. Le Prince, President of the league and the society also, presided, and branches of the league in Bridgeport, Boston, and Jersey City were represented. Mr. Volkmar described the method of preparing models for competition for the league's diamond medal for the best model of a cup and saucer, which will be awarded in connection with the May exhibit.

The last of a series of three fashionable subscription concerts given by the Dannreuther Quartet took place at 9 o'clock last night at the home of Mrs. William Church Osborn, 40 East Thirty-sixth Street, where the others were given. The patronesses are Mrs. Osborn, Mrs. Douglass Robinson, Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. Charles Russell, and another society woman, now in mourning. Yesterday the quartet—Gustav Dannreuther, first violin; Josef Kovarik, second violin; Otto K. Schill, viola, and Emil Schenck, violoncello—played an allegro and an andante from the Hauptmann quartet, Opus 7, in C major; two movements from the Dvorák quartet, Opus 105, in A flat major; two movements from the Smetana quartet in E minor, and pieces by Bach and Volkmann.

FELIX ADLER TO MOTHERS.

He Tells How to Judge What Children Should Read and Outlines a Course.

"I am one of those who, all things considered, believe in fairy tales," said Felix Adler at the Mothers' Congress yesterday afternoon. The question had been put to him by Mrs. Almon Hensley, who had charge of the exercises for the day, at the beginning of his address upon moral training for children.

"Nothing should be put into the hands of a child," Prof. Adler went on, "which has not first been read by the parents.

"Some of Grimm's stories are good—not all—and some of Andersen's. I should not have you take anything on authority. When you start out with a theory of what a child ought to like you will be hindered. A theory is to be used only as a convenient hypothesis for study.

"We have so many, and yet so few, books for children. We have been living heretofore on what was produced when the human race was in its infancy, so it is suited for children. Now we need literature for children—some writer who can enter into the thought of the child. Robert Louis Stevenson has done this admirably.

"It is only the blessedly ignorant who can give you a cut-and-dried system of instruction. The subject is only beginning to be studied. In a general way I believe that all education is an orderly effort on the part of adults to assist the child in gaining physical, mental, and moral freedom. The effort for the moral freedom must go hand in hand with the physical and mental. According to my idea it should be given in day schools and not reserved for Sunday.

"I believe in emphasizing the authority of the parent—that is right which the parent approves. Later, that is right which public sentiment approves, that is in the school; there is a wonderful power in opinion in the school. Then, when the child comes to a recognition of his own individuality, he finds a motive in his breast and says: 'that is right, because my reason tells me it is.'

"I would begin his moral instruction with the Old Testament stories of Moses, David, and Jonathan, illustrating traits which he finds in the home.

"For the next period take up the exalted type of patriotism, justice, honesty, and truth found in the Old Testament in the Hebrew legislation and given with great authority as the basis of society; also the struggles of the Greeks against the Persians, the Roman struggles between patricians and plebeians. Then, as the sense of individuality develops, I would take up the writings of the Stoics. I have taught the New Testament very earnestly, and, with the exception of a few stories, find it too deep for early use. It presupposes a high spiritual standard, and can be better taught to students of eighteen or nineteen."

Miss Donlevy to Talk on Art.

Miss Alice Donlevy, President of the Committee on Instruction of the Ladies' Art Association, will begin at 3 o'clock this afternoon a course of four lectures on the history and scope of art. These lectures will take place at the home of Mrs. Alla Doughty, the Rutland, Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street, on Tuesday afternoons. The subject for to-day is, "The Early Stages of Art," and Miss Donlevy will lecture on "The Old Masters" next Tuesday, "The Dutch School" on March 29, and on "The Art of the Nineteenth Century" on April 5.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Robert Livingston Massonneau.

Robert Livingston Massonneau, for more than twenty years President of the First National Bank at Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y., died at his home in that village yesterday. He was born Oct. 3, 1825, in Red Hook, the birthplace of his father, the late Robert Claudius Massonneau, and for many years the home of his grandfather, Claudius Germain Massonneau, a native of France. A widow and five children, three sons and two daughters, survive him.

Cornelius Van Dusen.

Cornelius Van Dusen of Cairo, this State, died early Sunday morning at the home of his son, E. B. Van Dusen, 387 Union Street, Brooklyn. He was eighty years old, and was born in Hudson, N. Y. For many years he had lived at Cairo. He was on a visit to his son in this city when he had an attack of congestion of the heart, and died shortly. He possessed independent means and had lived on his income all his life. He leaves three son—Henry, Olney, and E. B. Van Dusen. The body will be taken to Cairo this morning for interment.

Charles O. Skeer.

Charles O. Skeer, the millionaire coal operator and ex-Director of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, died late Sunday at his home, in Mauch Chunk, Penn. He was born in Luzerne County in 1818, and went to Mauch Chunk in 1842. He was twice married.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. JOHN DENNESON, the shipbuilder, died at Green Bay, Wis., yesterday, aged eighty-six.

JAMES S. FOWLER, formerly one of the largest grain dealers in the West, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital, Milwaukee, Wis. He was sixty-eight years old.

HENRY W. GENNERICH of the flour and bakers' supplies house of H. W. Gennerich, 219 West Street, who was a member of the Produce Exchange, died on Saturday, at 243 East Eighty-fourth Street, where funeral services will be held to-day.

Mrs. ELIZABETH O. BAKER, aged eighty years, died at Plainfield yesterday. She was born in Wheeling, West Va., and had been a resident of Plainfield for twenty years. She was the widow of a Wall Street banker who died several years ago.

ARTHUR B. PEARCE, Clerk of the County Board of Freeholders and a prominent Republican, died at his home, at Paterson, N. J., yesterday, after an illness of several months. Mr. Pearce was a relative of Mrs. Hobart, wife of the Vice President. Mr. Pearce was clerk of the Marten Act Commission, and for years was President of the School Commission.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. "Loma." E. & W.
A new collar.

DIED.

BAKER.—At Netherwood, N. J., on Monday, March 14, 1898, Elisa D., widow of James Baker of New York, and daughter of the late Hon. Benjamin Ruggles of Ohio, aged 83 years.
Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John P. Gross, 602 Belvedere Av., Netherwood, N. J., on Wednesday, 16th, at 11 A. M. Carriages will meet the 10 A. M. train from foot of Liberty St., New York, Central Railroad of N. J.

BERLIN.—On the 10th inst., at San Diego, Cal., Walter G., son of Henry and Sarah C. Berlin.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HARRIS.—At the residence of his son-in-law, H. P. Stoney, Home Nook, Cherry Hill, N. J., on Monday, March 14, Rev. J. Ferguson Harris.
Funeral service at Second Reformed Church, State St., Hackensack, N. J., Thursday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock. Trains leave 23d St. and Chambers St. at 12:25 P. M.

HARRIS.—On Sunday, March 13, at her residence, 74 East 54th St., of pneumonia, Annie, wife of Charles N. Harris and eldest daughter of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet.
Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St., on Tuesday, March 15, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LOWRY.—The funeral services of the late Lieut. Oswin W. Lowry, U. S. N., will be held at residence of James I. Healey, 34 Gramercy Park, at 2:45 P. M. to-day, March 15.

LUDLAM.—At Oyster Bay, Long Island, March 13, 1898, James M. Ludlam, in the 89th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, Wednesday, March 16, at 1:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet friends upon arrival of train leaving Long Island City at 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MACKEAN.—James Mackean, at his residence, 152 East 91st St., March 14, 1898.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MASSONNEAU.—At Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Monday, March 14, 1898, Robert Livingston Massonneau, aged 72 years.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Thursday, March 17, at 3 P. M.

RANGER.—On Sunday, 13th inst., after prolonged illness, Theresa, beloved wife of Solomon Ranger, in her 50th year.
Funeral from her late residence, 705 Park Av., Tuesday, 15th inst., at 9:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

THOMSON.—At Passaic, N. J., on March 13, Annie Thomson, youngest daughter of the late William and Agnes Thomson of New York.
Funeral services at her late residence, 345 Paulison Av., Tuesday, March 15, at 7 P. M. Trains leave foot of Chambers St., Erie R. R., at 6:15 P. M.

BROOKLYN LAWYER HU

J. Stewart Ross Thrown from Horse in Ocean Parkway.

J. Stewart Ross, a well-known Bro lawyer, was riding a spirited horse in Parkway, near Twenty-second A Brooklyn, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday after noon, when the animal took fright at object and shied. Mr. Ross was thrown from the horse and landed on his head. was picked up unconscious and removed an ambulance to the Seney Hospital.

At first it was supposed that he was suffering from concussion of the brain, but the hospital it was said late last night Mr. Ross's injuries were of a rather scure nature. It was thought that he would recover. He was conscious and able to but could not say what it was that caused his horse to take fright. Mr. R lives at 507 Fourth Street.

DEATHS REPORTED MARCH 14.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Mar
BANKER, William H., White Plains, N. Y.	63	13
BOSSAC, Emil, 75 E. 113th St.	42	13
BRYAN, Margaret, Almshouse	56	13
BURNS, Helen, 216 E. 45th St.	1	13
BROWN, George, 12 Pike St.	1	13
BOLDTMAN, Emilie L., 342 Willis Av.	5	12
CANUEL, George, 1,653 Madison Av.	27	13
CRONIN, Jeremiah, 137 Cherry St.	25	13
CASEY, Joseph J., 225 10th Av.	2	13
CUSICK, Edith, 1,161 Freeman St.	4	12
DUNLEAVY, C., 645 E. 16th St.	1	13
DALY, Bridget, 315 W. 17th St.	18	13
DI LLAPIA, Alberto, 252 Mott St.	1	13
DOMENICO, Cassino, 2,210 1st Av.	58	13
DUNN, John D., 288 Front St.	2	13
DYGERT, Isabelle A., 118 E. 53d St.	48	12
EMMERICH, Bertha, 667 E. 151st St.	36	13
EGAN, Joseph, 139 1st Av.	20	12
FERRIS, Harriet, 339 W. 23d St.	30	13
FORAN, John, 105 Bowery	28	13
FASULLO, Salvatore, 286 Mulberry St.	2	13
FLICK, Catharine, Wakefield	75	10
GUNNERICH, H. W., 243 E. 84th St.	58	12
GUNTHER, Mary, 1,062 3d Av.	45	13
HEIM, Amelia J., 189 W. 136th St.	39	11
HUGHES, Hugh, 1,159 2d Av.	56	11
HOPKINS, William, 237 W. 61st St.	45	11
HARRIS, Annie E., 74 E. 54th St.	39	13
HUMPHREY, Minnie, 418 W. 145th St.	30	13
HARPIT, Lawrence, 768 Union Av.	58	13
HOFFMAN, Elizabeth E., 968 Westchester Av.	3	12
HARRIS, Francis M., 8 W. 130th St.	69	13
JANDORF, Harry I., 17 E. 115th St.	31	12
JEANSEN, J. P., 260 William St.	49	12
JANSEN, William, 1,245 Ogden Av.	1	11
JONES, Silas R., Home for Incurables	61	13
KOLLMEIER, A., 507 W. 157th St.	36	11
KELLY, Katharine, 333 E. 81st St.	77	13
KANE, Bridget, 221 E. 125th St.	25	12
KINDELON, Margaret, 335 E. 38th St.	55	12
KRATT, Frederick, 55 Rose St.	68	12
KENNEDY, John F., 209 W. 63d St.	24	12
KELLY, Michael, 10 Gansvoort St.	50	12
KAVANAUGH, P., 112 Greenwich St.	69	13
KEPPEL, Ellen, 239 E. 17th St.	83	12
LOWRY, O. W., 34 Gramercy Place	46	13
LAVIN, James C., Throgg's Neck	38	12
LAUGHRAN, Ellen, Seton Sanitarium	63	12
MOORE, Helen V., 200 E. 55th St.	28	11
MUELLER, Edward, 1,409 5th Av.	61	12
MORRIS, Henry, 85 E. 104th St.	28	13
MAHON, James, St. Joseph's Hospital	54	10
MEIROWITZ, Rosie, Lebanon Hospital	30	12
McMAHON, Thomas F., 428 6th St.	46	13
McDERMOTT, John, 41 Bowery	50	12
McCARTHY, A., 302 W. 55th St.	30	11
NORTHRUP, Louise, 105 E. 89th St.	31	13
NICHOLS, W. F., 242 Greenwich St.	1	13
O'BRIEN, Bridget A., 2,036 Madison Av.	48	11
PARKER, Anna E., 215 W. 43d St.	50	12
PALERMO, Peter, 423 W. 148th St.	31	12
POWERS, Sarah, 15 Dry Dock St.	40	10
POMORA, Lucia, 306 E. 107th St.	1	13
PETERSEN, F., Riverside Hospital	6	11
REMOLINO, Giuseppe, 73 Mott St.	1	13
RAYNOR, Theresa, 705 Park Av.	49	13
RICTULANDE, Crocifissa, 556 Morris Av.	40	11
RIEMENSCHNEIDER, Charles, 789 E. 146th St.	80	10
REDDING, Annie, 624 E. 138th St.	4	12
STADDON, Matilda J., 78 W. 3d St.	40	12
SCHMITTBERGER, John, St. Francis Hospital	84	13
SMALL, Rosa, 3 Jackson St.	1	13
SAMMIS, J. Harry, 102 W. 61st St.	19	12
STARKE, Adolph, 207 E. 19th St.	40	13
SCHUMINER, Harry, 85 Goerck St.	2	14
SCHRECK, Wilhelmina C., 334 E. 86th	44	13
STEIVER, W., St. Vincent's Hospital	24	10
SOLOVEY, Morris, 109 Monroe St.	70	14
STRECH, Charlotte K., 658 Eagle Av.	5	13
THUESING, Henrietta, 227 E. 5th St.	15	12
TRITENBACH, Thedor, 305 6th St.	70	12
TROY, John L., 154 W. 18th St.	1	12
VALLACCHI, F., 563 Morris Av.	76	13
WASSER, Harry, Foundling Hospital	1	10
WARD, Sarah, 1,275 3d Av.	87	13
WARSHAUER, K., 89 Willett St.	1	14
WILLIS, Bridget, 124 10th Av.	32	12
WALSH, Edward T. T., 104th St. and Amsterdam Av.	50	13
WALTERS, Frank, 417 E. 9th St.	46	13
WADE, Mary, 71 W. 96th St.	76	14

Brooklyn.

ALLEN, Walter, 233 Fennimore St.	1	9
ATTENBOROUGH, G., 1,183 Broadway	73	13
BLASCH, F. C., 204 Johnson Av.	34	12
BAYARD, Ellen, 113 King St.	72	13
BUTT, Elizabeth A., 508 Greene Av.	52	14
BYRON, Elizabeth, 1,367 3d Av.	27	12
BRAY, John, 244 Wyckoff St.	48	12
BASTRAM, William, 118 N. 9th St.	33	11
BORNEMANN, W., 915 Hancock St.	64	11
CARNARDA, Winfa, 90 Union St.	1	14
CHAMBERLAIN, Mary E., 445 Franklin Av.	48	13
COZINE, Charles L., Bay 29th St. and Cropsey Av.	47	12
CAHILL, Patrick, 662 Classon Av.	55	12
DREMAN, Theresa, 651 Belmont Av.	35	12
DUFF, Charles, 430 East N. Y. Av.	1	12
DIEGEL, Mary, 816 Sutter Av.	5	13
DOYLE, Henrietta, 459 Sackett St.	49	13
DOWNEY, Katie A., 410 Knickerbocker Av.	3	14
DEPIPPO, Raffaele, 508 President St.	32	13
DRIKEMAN, Gertrude, 2,064 Atlantic Av.	2	12
ENRIGHT, John, 5 Garnet St.	70	13
ELBE, Adam J., 620 Park Av.	8	12
FEURY, Agnes, 327 Ewen St.	4	14
GALLAGHER, Lucy S., 170 S. Oxford	77	12
GATHY, Louis, 51 N. 6th St.	2	11
GILLIGAN, Sarah McK., 191 Joralemon St.	86	13
HEGEMAN, Lela M., 1,906 Benson Av.	9	13
HILL, Julia, 285 Himrod St.	3	13
HOUGHTON, Jessie, Seney Hospital	27	13
HARTMANN, Augusta, 91 Nostrand Av.	44	12
HAYBACK, Isabella, 25 Central Av.	1	12
JOHNSON, John, 1,066 Atlantic Av.	43	12
KOERNER, Florence D., 218 Throop Av.	3	13
KRUMMHOLZ, Bertha, 93 Himrod St.	2	13
KAPP, Jacob, 264 Front St.	62	12
KIHLE, Hannah, 206 Greene Av.	3	12
LEVINESS, Catharine, 102 India St.	37	13
LEVY, Caroline, 254 Columbia St.	57	12
LARKIN, Patrick, 215 Willoughby St.	48	12
LEONARD, W., 6 Vanderbilt Av.	54	12
MILLER, Margaret B., 28 Duffield St.	73	13
MORRISON, B. F., Hegeman and Snedeker Avs.	17	13
MOORE, Joseph W., 279 Macon St.	53	13
MILLER, Nathan, Sackman St. and Eastern Parkway	1	14
MURPHY, Lawrence, 220 Nassau St.	2	12
McKENNA, John, K. C. Almhouse	27	13
McMAHON, Terrence, 398 Sackett St.	29	11
McDONALD, P., 267 Oakland Av.	1	12
McGUIRE, James, 96 S. 4th St.	18	13
McKEON, Michael, 459 Court St.	28	12
O'CONNELL, Rose, 1,896 Fulton St.	1	12
PETERS, Gertrude, 65th St. and 13th Av.	7	12
PACKARD, George W., 1,042 Madison	17	12
ROWE, Robert H., 351 Warren St.	18	12
RAABE, Edward, 147 Washington St.	50	11
ROACH, John J., 285 Front St.	2	13
SEXTON, John, L. I. State Hospital	26	13
SCHWARZMANN, I., 119 Boerum St.	1	11
SPRATT, Joseph, St. John's Hospital	40	11
STEIN, Max, 156 Gwinett St.	3	13
SMITH, Jennie H., 295 Clifton Place	26	12
TANNOCK, Annie E., 289 Roebling St.	25	13
TORNEY, Charles, Ocean Boulevard	38	13
THORN, Bella, 124 N. 7th St.	11	13
THEURER, Christian, 263 Ellery St.	1	12
VAN DEUSEN, Cornelius, 387 Union	80	13
VINCENT, Edgar C., 575½ Leonard	28	13
WILLIAMS, Dorothy, 119 7th Av.	59	13
WATTS, Mamie E., 112 N. Elliott Pl.	24	13
ZANG, Ignatze, 71 Guernsey St.	69	12

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ART.
A GRAND COLLECTION
SUPERB MODERN PAINTINGS,
being one of the most important and valuable ever exhibited down town,
NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION
AT THE
SCHENCK ART GALLERIES,
No. 85 Liberty St.

Every example being a representative work of the artist whose name it bears, viz.:

Asti — Berne-Bellecour — Boudin — Ballavoine—Courbet—Cazin—Corot—Col. D.—Clays—D'Entraygues—Dupra, H. L.—Dupré, Jules—Dabat-Ponson—Daubigny—De Hass, J. H. L.—Diaz—De Schryver—De Penne—Desgoffe — Delobbe — Dupré, Julien—Frappa—Fourbet—Grolleron — Goubie — Henner—Herrmann—Jeannin—Jacque — Jimenez — Lesur—Lambinet—Laurenty — Laissement — Musin, F.—Mauve—Portielje, G.—Piot—Portielje, J.—Pujol—Perrault—Rousseau — Ribot — Rosierse—Santoro—Sanches, Perrier—Schenck — Timmermans — Verboeckhoven—Van Den Eycken—Vollon—Brown, Wm. M.—Bristol—Hart, Jas. M.—Jones, H. Bolton—Moran, Edw.—Prinz, A. E.—Parton, A.—Smith, H. P.—Wyant.

To be sold at auction on
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
AT 3:15 O'CLOCK EACH DAY.

JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.
NOW ON EXHIBITION,
Paintings of Cats and Dogs,
by I. H. DOLPH, A. N. A.
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, March 16, at 3 o'clock, at the
SILO ART GALLERY,
43 LIBERTY ST.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

Branch Offices:
202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge.
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HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
Members of
New York Stock Exchange,
New York Cotton Exchange,
Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed on above Exchanges in
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

Kountze Brothers,
Bankers,
BROADWAY & CEDAR ST., New York,

Buy and make advances on Railroad, Municipal, and other Securities.

Draw Bills of Exchange on England and the Continent, and make Cable Transfers.

FINANCIAL.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
3½% Gold Bonds, 1997.
New York and London,
February 19, 1898.

Referring to our circular of January 1, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. Bonds for the new 3 1-2 per cent. Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same Company, we hereby announce that the holders of $20,000,000 of such bonds have availed of the offer of conversion therein contained. We are now prepared to receive $20,000,000 additional of the various issues enumerated in our circular above mentioned for conversion on the same terms, except that the price for the new 3 1-2 per cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds will be 103 1-2 and interest. We reserve to ourselves the right, however, to further advance this price without notice.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

Northern Pacific Railway Co.,
35 WALL STREET.
New York, February 5, 1898.

To the Holders of the
Northern Pacific Railroad and Land Grant General First Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Holders of bonds of the above issue are hereby given an opportunity to convert the same into Prior Lien 4% Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, on the basis of
$1,225 Prior Lien Bonds for each $1,000 General First Mortgage Bonds.
This offer will terminate on March 15, 1898.

Should this Company decide to continue conversions after that date, the terms therefor will then be announced.

General First Mortgage Bonds for conversion should be deposited with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., corner Wall and Broad Sts., New York City.

Northern Pacific Railway Company,
By C. S. MELLEN,
President.

NOTICE.
TO HOLDERS OF SHARES
OF THE
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK is prepared to receive deposits of shares of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company at its office, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York, and to issue receipts therefor in accordance with the circular of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company dated February 4th, 1898.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, by Walter G. Oakman, President.
New York, February 8th, 1898.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
The Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge Co. First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
New York, March 1, 1898.

The undersigned, Trustee under the Mortgage securing the bonds named above, will receive proposals or offers to sell said bonds up to and including Friday, April 1, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest prices (not exceeding 105 and interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust the amount in the Sinking Fund at that time, will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. The interest on bonds offered and accepted will cease on April 1, 1898. If bonds are not offered and accepted in accordance with the above, they will be designated by lot for payment on Oct. 1, 1898, at the price of 105 and accrued interest to that date.

The Mercantile Trust Company,
Trustee.
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vic President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE TUCKER ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that bonds Nos. 10, 18, 43, and 47 have been drawn for redemption, according to agreement, on the first day of April, 1898, and will be paid by the Atlantic Trust Company, No. 39 William Street, New York City. JAMES R. STRONG, President.

Members United Life Opposing Receivers' Assessment should send address Box 436, Equitable Building. Dexter H. Walker, Chairman Policy Holders' Committee. A. Edward Woodruff, counsel.

A GENTLEMAN FORMERLY IN A MERCANTILE line, who has a large circle of acquaintances, would like to connect himself with a commission stock broker. Address M. R., Box 191 Times Office.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market improved.

Yesterday's security market record proved to be very different from what generally had been expected. The semi-panicky conditions of Saturday had the sequel of market strength more aggressive than has been in evidence at any time since the Maine disaster.

Some news developments at the opening of the market were construed into a warrant for confidence that, after all, diplomacy was to bring about a Spanish settlement. The visit to President McKinley of a New York merchant having close Spanish relationships was taken to be significant, and further improvement in sentiment attended statements that the Maine inquiry report was not to be immediately disclosed.

⁂

Such information would have been ineffective, however, but for the fact of the existence of the unwieldly short interest to which frequent reference has recently been made here. The existence of this short interest has been much disputed. Adroit manipulative work was done to keep it hidden. But yesterday's market was, above all else, a proof of the existence of it and the far-reaching extent of it.

⁂

Close to 450,000 shares were traded in on the Stock Exchange, and the whole list advanced, with scarcely an exception. Many gains of 2 and 3 points apiece were made, and the average advance was beyond a full point. But from start to finish there appeared little evidence of the display of any buying disposition, except upon the part of the extended short interest. There was at the opening of the market almost as much of a panic among speculators short of the market as on Saturday, when there was a panicky showing among holders and sellers.

There continued to be liquidation, and in some quarters this liquidation was substantial. But for the intervention of the shorts the market, on account of this liquidation, must have gone further downward; but not only did the short covering check the decline and sustain quotations, but, under the influence of this rush to cover, many holders of stocks who came down town to sell changed their minds and kept out of the market. Only among professional traders, however, was there any disclosure of substantial purchases, except to cover shorts.

⁂

So exceptional were the rallies that made up yesterday's Stock Exchange business that interest attaches to an exhibit like the following, showing the substantial way in which prices opened up at the start of business and how far such betterment extended to the highest of the day, along with the net gain made by final figures, the decline from Feb. 15, date of the Maine destruction, being also herewith given:

	Opening. Adv.	Adv. at Highest.	Adv. at Close.	Decline from Feb. 15.
Atchison pf.	1¼	2⅛	1⅞	6⅞
Brook. R. T.	1⅛	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
Burlington	2⅝	3⅛	3⅛	12½
Consol. Gas	1	4½	3½	18⅝
Louis. & Nash	1	2¼	2	12
Manhattan	2¾	4⅝	4⅝	17⅝
Mo., K. & T. pf.	¾	2⅛	2	8
Mo. Pacific	1¼	2½	2⅜	8⅝
N. J. Central	1½	3	2½	6⅞
N. Y. Central	2¼	2⅝	2	8⅝
Nor. Pac. pf.	⅝	2⅛	2⅛	7
Westinghouse	2	3¾	3	11⅝
Omaha	1¼	2⅝	2⅛	10⅝
People's Gas	1½	2⅝	2½	6⅝
Reading 1st pf.	1½	2⅝	2½	13
Rock Island	1¼	3½	3½	17¼
St. Paul	1½	3⅝	3⅝	6½
Southern pf.	½	1⅝	1⅝	6⅞
Sugar	½	3½	3¼	14
Union Pacific	1½	2⅛	2	9
West. Union	1½	2⅝	2⅛	6½

⁂

Taking the same stocks for a similar study, high and low prices of yesterday are herewith shown, compared with the low figures made on Saurday last and the quotations which ruled on Feb. 15, date of the Maine calamity:

	Feb. 15.	Low. Mch. 12.	High. Mch. 14.	Last. Mch. 14.
Atchison pf.	31⅝	22⅞	25¼	24⅞
Brooklyn R. T.	41½	35	38⅛	38
Burlington	102⅛	86⅝	90	90
Consol. Gas	193⅛	174½	179	178
Louis. & Nash	60	45⅞	48⅞	48
Manhattan	117¼	94⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Mo., K. & Texas pf.	38⅝	28⅝	30⅞	30⅝
Missouri Pacific	33⅛	22	25	24⅞
New Jersey Central	96⅞	89¼	92⅛	91⅞
New York Central	118⅝	107⅞	110⅝	110
North. Pac. pf.	66⅞	56⅞	59⅞	59⅞
Northwestern	128⅞	113¾	117⅞	117½
Omaha	77⅞	65	67½	67⅞
People's Gas	96⅞	87⅝	90⅝	90½
Reading 1st pf.	51⅛	36	38⅝	38½
Rock Island	91⅝	80⅛	84⅛	84⅛
St. Paul	95⅝	85⅝	89⅝	89⅛
Southern pf.	32⅝	24⅝	26⅛	26⅛
Sugar	138⅝	120⅞	125½	124⅞
Tobacco	92	91	93	93
Union Pacific	34¼	23	25⅝	25¼
Western Union	92⅞	83½	86⅝	86⅝

⁂

More gold comes from Europe. Ease in money seems less uncertain than has been the popular expectation in banking circles. From some parts of the country there begin to appear complaints that the diversion of public attention to the Cuban snarl is finally somewhat interfering with business progress. Railway earnings show no change in their splendid exhibit of gains.

⁂

Government bonds were lower. There were sales of $1,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112; $10,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 121½; $1,000 do., coupon, at 121½, and $10,000 5s, coupon, at 111½.

⁂

In State bonds, $1,500 Louisiana consolidated 4s sold at 101½, $100 do., small, at 100½, and $3,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 at 68½.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	⅝	National Lead	2⅝
Am. Sugar Refs.	3¼	N. J. Central	2½
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	¾	N. Y. Central	2
Am. Tobacco	2	Norfolk & West. pf.	2
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1⅞	Northern Pacific	1⅛
B'klyn Rapid Transit	2⅞	Northern Pac. pf.	2⅛
Canada Southern	1⅝	Ontario & Western	½
Ches. & Ohio	1⅛	Pacific Mail	2⅛
Chi., B. & Q.	3⅛	Penn. R. R.	2⅝
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	3½	Peo. Gas, Chicago	2⅛
Chi., M. & St. P.	3⅝	Pullman Car	4¼
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	1	Reading	1⅛
Chicago & N. W.	3	Reading 1st pf.	2½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1⅞	Reading 2d pf.	1⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	1⅝	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
Consolidated Gas	3½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1¼
Delaware & Hudson	3	St. Paul & Omaha	2½
Den. & R. G. pf.	1	Southern Railway pf.	1⅝
Erie 1st pf.	2⅝	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1½
General Electric	⅝	Texas Pacific	⅝
Hawaiian Sugar	8½	Third Avenue	1
Illinois Central	1½	Union Pacific	1⅛
Kan. City, P. & G.	½	Union Pacific pf.	1⅝
Laclede Gas	2	U. Pac., all in. pd.	2
Louis. & Nash	2	U. S. Leather pf.	2⅝
Manhattan Cons	4⅝	U. S. Rubber	1⅝
Met. Street Ry.	2⅝	U. S. Rubber pf.	3
Michigan Central	1½	Western Union Tel.	2⅛
Mo., K. & Texas	½	W. & L. E. pf., $1 as. paid	⅝
Mo., K. & Texas pf.	2		
Missouri Pacific	2⅜		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	½	Lake Erie & West. pf.	2
Am. Spirits pf.	⅝	Lake Shore	½
Canadian Pacific	1	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	3⅝
Central Pacific	1	National Lead pf.	⅛
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	½		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bond Advanced.

A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	2	St. P. & Duluth 1st	2
A., T. & S. F. adj.	2	Standard R. & T. 6s	1
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	1	Texas Pacific 2d	1½
L. E. & W. 1st 5s	1	Union Pacific 4s	1½
Mo., Kansas & T. 2d	1	U. P., D. & G. 1st, t. r.	2¼
Ore. Imp. con. 5s., 5th paid	1½	Wabash 2d	1
Rio Grande W. 4s	1	Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r.	1½

Bonds Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s	3½	Kan. Pac. con., t. r.	2½
Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	3	L. E. & West. 2d	1⅝
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	1	Missouri Pac. coll. 5s	2
Chi. Term. Trans. 4s	1½	N. C. & St. L. 1st	1½
E. T., V. & Ga. con. 5s	1	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	1½
E., L. & B. S. 6s	1½	Pennsylvania 4½s	1½
Iowa Central 1st	1	Pitts. & Western 1st	2
K. C., P. & G. 1st	1	St. L. & S. F. 4s	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2@2½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money 4½ per cent. for all periods. Commercial paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $21,984,919; balances, $6,031,566; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $156,099.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 3¼@3½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was weak. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.80½@$4.80¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.83¾ for demand, $4.84½ for cable transfers, and $4.80@$4.81¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.24⅜ for long and 5.23⅛ for short, reichsmarks at 94@94 1-16 and 94⅛, and guilders at 39 13-16 and 40.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—35c discount. Boston—5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 50c discount; over counter, par. St. Louis—12½c discount to par.

COLORADO'S MINING INDUSTRY.

Mr. Clarence W. Hoyt of the banking house of C. W. Hoyt & Co. of Denver, Col., who has been in New York for some time past making arrangements for the development of several mining properties with which he is identified, was seen yesterday by a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES and asked regarding the situation in Colorado, particularly as to the mining industries there. Mr. Hoyt, who has had wide experience in gold mining, talked most confidently of the outlook. He said:

"In talking about Colorado and its mining interests, facts and figures are much more eloquent than mere opinions. For some time past Colorado has shared in the depression that was general in this country, but through it all there has been a much better progress than many sections have shown. Recently there has been a revival in our State as well as elsewhere in the country, and there is every prospect of continued improvement.

"In 1896 the output of gold in Colorado was between $16,000,000 and $17,000,000. In 1897 it was between $22,000,000 and $23,000,000. At the present rate of production the output in 1898 will be nearer $30,000,000 than $25,000,000. You must bear in mind that this is for the whole State and not simply for the Cripple Creek district, which in the opinion of many Eastern people is the only gold-producing section in the State.

"In the Cripple Creek section there was produced last month $1,158,000 of gold, which is a 27 per cent. increase over the output of the district in February, 1897. In January of this year the Cripple Creek mines paid out in dividends $298,000—earnings in excess of those which are laid aside by nearly every mining company in Colorado for surplus and sinking fund accounts.

"Last year the Cripple Creek district paid in dividends to stockholders $2,600,000. Since the district first became a gold producer there has been paid out about $6,000,000 in dividends. You will see from this that more than a third of Cripple Creek's entire dividend payments was made in 1897. And this explains something which is not generally understood among investors in mining properties. Years of development work are necessary to bring a property to that stage where it can profitably be operated on a large scale. The whole Cripple Creek section is just now reaping the benefits from the development which went on for years and which caused the disappointment of so many investors because it permitted of no dividend payments.

"If you will stop to consider these figures, they must appear large, but they are small compared with what might be done in Colorado with sufficient capital. You have no idea of the number of failures made each year by miners who are compelled to give up work upon their claims because they have spent all their available money, and because they cannot get more to allow them to push their work further. Much money has to be spent on a mine before gold comes in sight, at least before enough gold appears to make mining profitable. And it is this money, for a venture which on its surface does not look any too promising, that is so hard to get.

"Out in Colorado there is a general confidence among the people—more confidence than has been felt at any time since 1892. There is going on considerable improvement—not rapid, but steady, and with every appearance of being healthy. Take the real estate market, for instance. That is a reliable index to the state of any municipality. In Denver this Winter there have been more transfers and sales for cash of real estate than for many years, and there are being built more residences than ever before in the history of the city. The farmers of the State are more prosperous than they have been for some time. With our Colorado farmers prosperity is very largely dependent on the state of affairs in the mining camps. Aside from wheat and potatoes, which are sent out of the State, practically all of our home products are consumed at home. So, of course, when the mining towns and the camps in the mountains are prosperous, the farmers are prosperous.

"Among the mines there seems to be unusual activity and interest in developing work. This does not mean the actual purchase of mines for the purpose of working them, but it means that there are more people who have the capital to lease properties on which they have taken an option and to develop them.

"I notice with much gratification that the New York Mining Exchange is becoming a factor here in the East and that New York people are taking more interest in Colorado mining properties than heretofore. I find that this is particularly so of the 'prospects' which are under course of development. Of course, established mines are always in good favor. In many of these 'prospects,' if the development work now contemplated is gone on with, I am sure that stockholders will see larger profits in their investments than they expect. The Colorado miners are, I know, exceedingly glad to see the new interest which the East is taking in their industry, and it gives them new confidence to see Eastern capitalists taking up mining propositions for the purpose of developing them."

WILL MR. SAGE RETIRE?

The stock in which the sharpest rise took place at the opening of yesterday's market was Manhattan Elevated, which jumped 4 full points from the closing price of Saturday. Among the Wall Street theories to account for this sudden jump was a report that Mr. Russell Sage had changed his position and was buying back his stock. Having some bearing on this point—though hardly corroborating it—is the semi-official whisper that Mr. Sage is about to get out of the Manhattan Board of Directors.

He has not been since last October either the largest or the second largest Manhattan stockholder. His sales of stock have probably been due chiefly to his growing conviction that underground rapid transit is bound to come.

GOVERNMENT BONDS WEAK.

Government bonds were weak again yesterday, closing quotations being about one-half of 1 per cent. lower than at the close on Saturday. Transactions were light, but there were indications that fairly large blocks of the new 4s are awaiting a favorable market. After the close of the Exchange on Saturday there were sales of the new 4s, coupon, as low as 120.

On the European bourses Spanish 4s were decidedly weak yesterday, selling down to 52¼, against 54¾, Saturday's closing.

FURTHER GOLD IMPORTS.

Engagements of gold for import announced yesterday amounted to $4,000,000, with an additional $600,000 consigned to Cuba. This brings the total engaged since Feb. 25 to $21,000,000. Exchange authorities are predicting that the twenty-five-million-dollar mark will be reached speedily, large engagements being expected later this week.

LONDON BOUGHT STOCKS.

Early London prices yesterday morning were much higher than the New York close on Saturday, and for the first time in quite a while London proved a safe leader. Instead of opening at the level established by London, New York prices in many instances went much ahead of the foreign quotations. Because of this the arbitrage houses did but little until there was a reaction, when they became buyers, taking between 20,000 and 25,000 shares before noon.

NORTHERN PACIFIC'S INCREASE.

The official estimate of Northern Pacific's gross earnings for the first week of March, which was given out yesterday, was a surprise even to those friends of the property who have all along been so enthusiastic over the steadily increasing business of the road. Earnings for the week are estimated at nearly $408,000, an increase of more than $150,000, or 58.7 per cent. over the corresponding week of 1897. Including this estimate, the gross earnings for the fiscal year to date are $16,700,000, an increase of $3,516,000, or nearly 27 per cent.

THE STRENGTH OF TOBACCO.

Tobacco Trust is the only active stock on the list that at present shows an advance over its price on Maine disaster day. The stock gained 2 points yesterday, and at 93, where it closed last night, it is 1 point higher than on Feb. 15, the date of the blowing up of the Maine. Throughout the decline the stock has been notably firm and has attracted much attention. It has enjoyed the support of insiders, who, having pretty much all of it, can do about as they please with its quotation.

WASHINGTON'S OPERATIONS.

Much of the early strength of the stock market was due to covering by houses with Washington connections, having advices regarding the postponement of the court of inquiry report. Many of these houses bought heavily in those stocks of which they were sellers last week, and their activity in this direction brought about buying by their followers among the room traders. The "Washington news" yesterday was made up of unconfirmed rumors and of quarrels among the press correspondents over the truth of the report of the purchase of the Chilean warship O'Higgins by the Spanish Government. It is to be remarked, however, that several of the larger Washington houses were heavy sellers on the advance in the afternoon.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

Increased foreign trade, steady home business, and eight less failures than for the same week last year show to The Chattanooga Tradesman how little the country fears any sort of foreign complication.

The slight decline in cotton is probably due to the expectation of another large crop. Southern mills are putting some profits into new spindles and looms, while the Northeastern factories advocate curtailment of production.

The recent action of the Ohio furnace men, if independent of their Southern competitors, gives Southern iron an entering wedge for new Northern trade. For Ohio to regulate its output and maintain prices means a better margin for Birmingham.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company's annual meeting discloses exports of Birmingham pig iron averaging 16,333 tons per month for the past year and a half, and makes that place the third pig iron export point in the world. Alabama coal mines are working at the limit, and coke export to Mexico is developing.

Lumber conditions continue good, and some Gulf ports show surprising returns.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Heavy withdrawals of gold from Bank of England. Increased imports for this city.

Decrease of $14,457 in Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis surplus for February.

Increase of $707,725 in surplus, as shown by statement of outside banks.

Reorganization plan for Philadelphia, Reading and New England prepared by bondholders' committee.

Proposed plans for improvement of Manhattan Elevated expected to be furnished within ten days.

Talk in London of an advance in Bank of England rate of discount on Thursday.

Increase of 4,400 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago, as compared with previous week, and increase of 81,000 as compared with corresponding week last year.

Second payment of $5,000,000 by prominent life insurance company on recent purchase of $15,000,000 New York Central collateral trust 3½s.

Increase of $18,243 in Tennessee Coal and Iron's surplus earnings for February.

Declaration of a dividend of 1½ per cent. on Minnesota Iron, the first since July 15, 1896.

Meeting to-day of representatives of the trunk line Joint Traffic and Central and Western Passenger Associations to thoroughly discuss transcontinental rate situation.

Business over Chicago and Northwestern, according to traffic officials of road, surpassing their expectations, in the face of rate cutting.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

There was considerably more confidence shown at the opening of yesterday's outside security market than has been seen for some days past. Although the figures recorded for some of the securities were lower than the last made prices, yet there was a market for stocks that have been without a bid for a number of days.

In the traction list some declines were brought about, among which were Brooklyn, Bath and West End bonds and Kings County Traction, the latter being offered at 47, which is syndicate price. Brooklyn City Railroad was wanted around 200. Ferry and natural gas stocks were steady but inactive.

A sudden break in New York and East River common trust receipts brought the figure down to 71, at which price there were supporting orders sent in. Amsterdam common was sought at about 65. There was no other feature in the local gas quotations. Out-of-town securities in the illuminating list were entirely neglected, and quotations remain nominally about the same.

Owing to the fact that the industrial stocks generally carry a short interest and respond to every rally which follows news of a favorable nature, there was an improvement in this group yesterday. Malt had a sharp rally. Standard Oil gained 3 or 4 points. In the miscellaneous stocks Metropolitan West Side 5s were weak, and offerings at 50 were made.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	209	213
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	198	200
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	83	85
Brook. Elev. tr. r'cts, 1st asst. pd.	8½	9
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	106	109
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80	83
Buffalo Street Railway cons	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	115	118
Columbus (Ohio) stock	45	48
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	99
Eighth Avenue Railroad	315	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	64	67
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91½
Kings County Elevated	1½	2½
Kings County Traction	44	47
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	100	103
New Orleans Traction common	2	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	13	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	192	194
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.	174	176
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	111½	114
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16	18
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf., ex div.	93	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	73	76
Union Ferry	57	60
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	78	81
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	89	91
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	106	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	90	91
Lafayette Gas Company stock	78	83
Logansport & Wab. Val. gas stock	57	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	74	75
Ohio & Indiana stock	56	59
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	70

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	27	28
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	92	94
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	99½	100
Columbus Gas	85	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	76	79
Mutual Gas Company of New York	320	330
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	100	104
Peoples' Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	104	104¾
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	134	138
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	155	161
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	20
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	82	84
Western Gas Company bonds	102½	103½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	40	44
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	60	67
Glucose common	37½	38
Glucose preferred	92	93
Herring-Hall-Marvin	½	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	40	45
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	91	92½
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt common	22	22½
Malt preferred	72	73
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	89
National Biscuit com.	21	22
National Biscuit pf.	78	80
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	6	8
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	59
Standard Oil Trust	357	358
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	8
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	81	82½
Wagner Car Company	160	163
Worthington Pump pf.	87	90

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	16	20
Central & South American Tel.	104	107
Commercial Cable stock	185	189
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1⅛	1⅝
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	47	50
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div.	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	112	117
Trow Directory pf.	35	40
Wool Exchange	110	120

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in March showed increases:

Chicago Terminal Transfer	$3,118
Chicago and West Michigan	12,522
Cleve., Cin., Chi., and St. Louis	19,801
Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western	6,006
Evansville and Indianapolis	1,853
Evansville and Terre Haute	5,540
Flint and Père Marquette	12,767
Northern Pacific	150,862
Rio Grande Western	11,300

NON-MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks in New York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Staten Island, which are not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members thereof, shows:

Loans, discounts, investments	$59,081,800	Inc.	$398,500
Circulation	1,365,400	Inc.	4,500
Net deposits	65,684,400	Inc.	1,376,700
Deposits with Clearing House agents	9,407,100	Inc.	574,900
Deposits, banks and trust companies	3,905,100	Inc.	476,600
Legal tenders and bank notes	3,860,300	Dec.	91,800
Specie	3,178,300	Inc.	92,200
Total	$20,350,800	Inc.	$1,051,900
Reserve required	16,421,100	Inc.	344,175
Surplus reserve	$3,929,700	Inc.	707,725

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares recovered sharply in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, 2⅝, to 91⅛; Louisville and Nashville, 2, to 49½; Illinois Central, ⅞, to 101½; New York Central, 1, to 112½; Pennsylvania, ¾, to 58¼; Reading, ⅝, to 8½; Atchison, ⅝, to 11⅝, and Erie first preferred, ¼, to 34¼. Canadian Pacific sold at 82¾ and Erie at 13. British consols advanced 1-16, to 111⅝ for money and were unchanged at 111¾ for the account. In Paris rentes closed at 103f. 80c., a decline of 27½c.

In Berlin exchange on London, 20 marks 50 pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 163.40, in Lisbon at 48⅞, and in Rome at 105.60.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	76	76	76
1st week March	$23,949	$20,831	......
From Jan. 1	204,214	202,289	......
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	581	581	576
1st week March	$29,864	$17,342	$29,736
From Jan. 1	257,342	220,060	248,815
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,838
1st week March	$271,271	$251,470	$220,080
From July 1	9,856,520	8,983,070	9,675,583
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	334	334	334
1st week March	$26,860	$20,854	$19,137
From Jan. 1	211,288	182,977	167,558
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
1st week March	$5,611	$3,758	$5,509
From July 1	234,275	192,274	219,884
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
1st week March	$21,574	$16,034	$21,301
From July 1	852,818	709,480	876,832
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	648	648	648
1st week March	$64,199	$51,432	$49,638
From Jan. 1	509,705	467,460	501,099
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,345	4,367	......
1st week March	$407,716	$256,854	$269,723
From July 1	16,708,179	13,191,982	14,577,959
RIO GRANDE WESTERN—			
Mileage	550	550	520
1st week March	$40,600	$29,300	$29,200
From July 1	2,275,627	1,654,958	1,690,721
WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY—			
2d week March	70,855	67,218	......
From Jan. 1	696,061	662,877	......
ANN ARBOR for January—			
Gross earnings	142,135	124,125	......
Op. expenses	102,245	97,979	......
Net earnings	39,890	26,146	......
NASH., CHAT. & ST. LOUIS for February—			
Gross earnings	436,144	420,982	419,337
Op. expenses	296,736	266,456	273,963
Net earnings	139,407	154,525	145,374
Fixed charges	126,569	126,229	124,117
Surplus	12,838	28,295	21,256
For eight months ended Feb. 28—			
Gross earnings	3,809,045	3,400,652	3,518,686
Op. expenses	2,461,991	2,097,077	2,114,987
Net earnings	1,347,053	1,302,974	1,403,679
Fixed charges	1,023,809	1,002,496	1,000,629
Surplus	323,243	300,477	403,049
TENN. COAL, IRON & RAILROAD for February—			
Net earnings	72,776	54,831	81,446
Fixed charges	47,479	47,777	47,884
Surplus	25,297	7,054	33,562
From Jan. 1—			
Net earnings	142,065	112,769	175,831
Fixed charges	94,954	95,554	95,768
Surplus	47,137	17,215	80,063

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 54¾@55¾. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 25 3-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 54⅛c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 44⅝c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 353,029.44 ounces of silver bullion.

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 shares of Cripple Creek Consolidated sold at .08, 400 Crown Point at .11, 1,000 Lacrosse at .16, 1,000 Leadville at .09, 1,500 Mollie Gibson at .22, seller 3, and 500 Pharmacist at .07.

On the Mining Exchange, 3,000 shares of Alamo sold at .02½, 1,500 American Flag at .15@.14¾, 500 Anaconda at .38, 2,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08¾, 2,000 Cannon Ball at .003¼, 200 Elkton at .80, 3,000 Garfield Gr. at .06¼, 800 Golden Fleece at .47@.44, 57,000 Gold Magnet at .006½@.007½, buyer 30, to .007; 3,000 Isabella at .21, seller 30, to .20¼; 9,000 Jefferson at .04½@.04¾, 16,600 Justine at .04@.03¾@.05½, buyer 30; 500 Lillie at .74¾@.74½, 1,700 Mollie Gibson at .20½@.19¾, 7,000 Old Gold at .004½@.005, 1,400 Portland at .75⅝@.75½, 6,000 Pilgrim at .005@.005¼, 5,000 Red Mountain at .08½, 480 St. F. Cariboo at 2.75@2.62½, 198,000 Sentinel at .009, buyer 30, to .02@.008 cash, to .01; 1,200 Union at .10¼, 6,000 Work at .02¼@.02¼@.02, and 1,200 Yukon at .12, buyer 30, to .13, buyer 30.

The closing quotations for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday compare as follows with those of Saturday:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
Alice	..	1.00	..	1.05
Alta	.08	..	..	..
Belcher	.25	.30	..	..
Best & Belcher	.33	.40	.32	..
Breece	.38	.47	.36	.48
Brunswick	.12	.15	.12	.14
Chollar	.35	..	..	..
Chrysolite	.09	.12	.10	.13
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.02	.04	.02	.04
Con. California & Va.	.75	1.00	.74	..
Crown Point	.10	..	..	..
Deadwood	..	1.10	.75	1.05
El Cristo	..	.06	..	..
Enterprise Mining Co.	.20	..	.23	..
Father De Smet	.18	.23	.16	.21
Gould & Curry	.17	.25	..	..
Hale & Norcross	1.25	..	..	..
Horn Silver	1.35	1.40	1.20	1.45
Iron Silver	.40	.50	.40	.50
Kingston & Pembroke	.17	.21	.16	.21
La Crosse	.13	..	.13	..
Leadville	.08	..	..	..
Little Chief	.14	.18	.14	..
Mexican	.28	..	..	..
Ophir	.43	..	..	..
Phoenix Gold	.06	.08	.05	.07
Potosi	.84	..	..	..
Plymouth Consolidated	.08	..	.07	..
Savage	.21	.28	..	..
Sierra Nevada	.90	1.10	..	..
Standard Consolidated	..	..	1.55	1.75
Union Consolidated	.30	..	..	..
Utah	.10	..	..	..
Yellow Jacket	.25	.38	..	..

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
Albany G. M. Co.	..	.04	..	..
Belcher	.20	..	.24	..
Best & Belcher	.30	..	.38	..
Breece	.30	..	.39	..
Brunswick Con.	.11	.13	.10	.13
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	..	.60	..
Chollar	.50	..	.35	..
Crown Point	.10	..	.10	..
Chrysolite	.09	..	.09	..
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	..	.70	..
Comstock Tun. Co. stock	.02	..	.03	..
Comstock Tun. Co. bonds	.03	..	.03	..
Comstock Tun. Co. scrip.	..	..	.08	..
Crescent	.04	..	..	..
Catalpa	.07	..	.07	..
Deadwood Terra	.75	..	.75	..
Eureka Con.	.10	..	.15	..
Father De Smet	.17	..	.17	..
Gould & Curry	.10	..	.15	..
Hale & Norcross	1.30	..	1.30	..
Horn Silver	1.20	..	1.20	..
Iron Silver	..	..	.38	.42
Julia Con.	.02	..	..	..
Kingston & Pembroke	.10	..	.10	..
La Crosse	.16	.18	.16	..
Leadville Con.	.08	.10	.08	..
Little Chief	.14	..	.14	..
Mexican	.25	..	.28	..
Moulton	.20	..	.20	..
Ophir	.40	..	.40	..
Occidental	1.25	..	1.30	..
Plymouth	.08	..	..	..
Potosi	.30	..	.30	..
Savage	.20	..	.20	..
Sierra Nevada	.95	..	.90	..
Standard	1.60	..	1.50	1.85
Small Hopes	.80	..	.90	..
Union Con.	.30	..	.30	..
Utah	.10	..	.08	..
Victor	1.00	..	1.00	..
Yellow Jacket	.20	..	.22	..
Argentum Juanita	.18	..	.17	..
Alamo	.02	..	.02	..
Anaconda	.34	..	.34	..
Cripple Creek Con.	.10	..	.08	..
Creede & Cripple Creek	.08	..	.03	..
Gold & Globe	..	.02	.02	..
Golden Fleece	.35	..	.38	..
Isabella	.20	..	.21	..
Mollie Gibson	..	..	.18	..
Mount Rosa	.10	..	.10	..
Pharmacist	.05	..	.06	..
Portland	.72	..	.72	..
Specimen	.02	..	.02	..
Union	.10	..	.10	..
Work	.02	..	.02	..

MINING EXCHANGE.

	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.
American Flag	..	.15	..	.15
Annetta	..	.41	..	.41
Alamo	.02	.02¾	.02	.02¼
Anaconda	.35	.39	.38	.40
Anchoria Leland	.90	.93	..	..
C. C. Con.	.08¼	.09¼	.08½	.09
Cannon Ball	.003¾	.003¾	.003¼	.003¾
Elkton	.78	.78½	.79	.80
G. Magnet	.006	.007	.006	.01
Gold Coin	1.00	..	1.00	..
Garfield Grouse	.06	.06½	.06⅛	.06½
Golden Fleece	.43	.50	.44	.45
Isabella	.21	.22	.20⅛	.20½
Japan	2.50	5.00	2.50	5.00
Jefferson	.04	.05½	.04⅝	.06
Justine	.03⅝	.04	.03⅞	.04
Lillie	.74½	.75½	.74	.75
Miami	..	.40	..	.40
Mollie Gibson	.19⅝	.20½	.19½	.21
Mount Rosa	.13	.13½	.12½	.13
Old Gold	.004	..	.005	.005½
Pilgrim	..	..	.005	.006½
Portland	.75⅝	.76½	.75	.75½
Rocky Mountain	..	.10	..	.10½
Red Mountain	..	.09	..	.08½
St. F. Cariboo	2.62½	2.87½	2.62½	2.75
Sentinel	.007⅝	.007¾	.01	.01⅛
Tamarack	.004⅝	..	.004¼	.006
Union	.10⅛	.11¼	.12	.12¼
Work	.02¼	.02½	.02	.02⅝
Yukon	.10	.12	.10	.12

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Mech. & Traders'	100
Chatham	290	New York	235
City	900	New York County	800
Garfield National	800	Park	293
German-American	110	Second National	108
Greenwich	165		

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, March 16,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executors.)
10 shs. Holland Trust Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
25 shs. Franklin Trust Co., Brooklyn.
50 shs. 42d St., Man. and St. Nicholas Av. R. R.
92 shs. American District Tel. Co. of B'klyn, (hypd.)
$28,000 Silver City and Northern R. R. 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1920, (hypd.)
$8,000 Brooklyn Elevated R. R. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1984, (Trust Co. Certfs.)
25 shs. 42d St., Man. and St. Nicholas Av. R. R.
25 shs. 4th National Bank.
4 shs. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
10 shs. Washington Trust Co.
1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
10 shs. Home Insurance Co.
20 shs. Brooklyn Bank.
11 shs. Bank of America.
$1,000 St. James Company 5 p. c. 20-year Gold Bd., 1916, Series B.
10 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
$12,000 Silver City and Northern R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1920.
$15,000 Silver City & Northern R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1920.
$100,000 Southwestern Coal & Iron Co. 6 p. c. Genl. Mtge. Bds., 1913.
$2,000 Richmond R'way & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1920, (hypd.)

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, March 15, at 12:30 P. M.,
At the New York Real-Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
125 shares Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. Co., $100 each, (hypothecated.)
25 shs. German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Co., $100 each.
$300 Brooklyn & New York Railway Supply Co. 1st mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, due 1920. December, 1897, coupons, (hypothecated.)
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Diamond Match to-day advanced from 133 to 134, dropped ½ point, but closed at 134. West Chicago opened at 93 on account and at 92¾ regular and closed at the same prices. Its consolidated 5 per cent. bonds opened at 93 and closed at 92¾.

Biscuit, common, opened at 20¾, advanced to 21⅛, dropped to 20⅝, touched 21⅝, and closed at 21¼. The preferred dropped ½ point from the opening, at 76½, but closed at 77, Clearing House settlement.

American Strawboard Co.	26¼
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	61
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	133
National Biscuit Co. com.	21¼
National Biscuit Co. pf.	77
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	6
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	30¼
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	6⅛
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	31
Chicago Packing & Provision Co.	32¼
Chicago Packing & Provision Co. pf.	51
International Packing Co.	17½
International Packing Co. pf.	44
Chicago City Railway	288
North Chicago Street Railway	214
West Chicago Street Railroad	29¼
South Side Railroad	99½
Lake Street Elevated	11⅞
Lake Street Elevated trust certificates	9⅝
Street's West Stable Car Line	29½

FINANCIAL.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, February 21st, 1898.

The following numbers of bonds of the
Western Union Telegraph Company
of one thousand dollars each, issued under Indenture of Trust to the Union Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated July 1st, 1875, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund on and after May 1st, 1898, until and including July 31st, 1898, on presentation at the office of the Union Trust Company of New York, viz.:—

REGISTERED BONDS.

699	1820	2786	2787
2825	2897	3565	3725
4029	4033	4040	4096
4110	4152	4593	4612
4793	5486	5600	5925
6068			

COUPON BONDS.

172	173	174	178
179	181	766	1091
1199	1200	1385	1619
1822	1823	1826	2158
2723	2915	3665	

Interest on the bonds presented for payment ceases May 1st, 1898; bonds not presented prior to August 1st, 1898, are not entitled to payment under this drawing, but will continue to bear interest and be subject to be drawn in any future drawing.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, March 1, 1898.

TO HOLDERS OF
$2,600,000
St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute Railroad Co.
Second Mortgage 7% Bonds
Maturing May 1st, 1898,
AND
$2,109,000
Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad Co.
Consolidated Mortgage 7% Bonds
Maturing July 1st, 1898.

The PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY will, until April 1, purchase the above-described Bonds
on a 3% Basis

Holders desiring to dispose thereof can communicate with and forward the Bonds TO THIS OFFICE by Adams Express free of expense.

ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
SUPERIOR RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY COMPANY
First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds.

THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE, gives notice that in accordance with the terms of a certain indenture made by the above Company, dated August 18th, 1892, it will receive offers to sell the above-described bonds up to an amount not exceeding Ten thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven 90-100 dollars, ($10,737.90.) Bids will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on March 28th, 1898, and submitted to the Board of Directors of the Railway Company for approval and acceptance.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS. AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING of the stockholders of the George W. Lederer Company will be held at the office of the company on the 23d day of March, 1898, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open until 6 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from March 13, 1898, to March 24, 1898.—New York, March 8, 1898. GEORGE W. LEDERER, GEORGE B. McLELLAN, JOSEPH V. JORDAN, Directors.

Office of THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York,
37 and 39 Liberty St., New York. March 8th, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on MONDAY, April 4th, 1898, at 2 P. M., at the office of the Company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Transfer books will be closed on March 19th and reopened on April 5th.

WILLIAM P. DIXON, Secretary.

NEW YORK, March 7th, 1898.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Nicaragua Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held Wednesday, March 23, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the company, Nos. 54 and 56 Broad Street, in the City of New York.

J. W. MILLER, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at the office of the cemetery, No. 257 Broadway, New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of March, at 12 o'clock noon to receive the annual report of the Trustees, pursuant to the provisions of the charter. C. M. PERRY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company,
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
New York, March 9th, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of April next to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on the 15th inst. For this purpose, and also for the annual election of the Directors of this company, which will be held on the 20th day of April, the transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 15th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, the 21st day of April next.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Minnesota Iron Company.
Office of the Treasurer, Mills Building,
New York, March 14, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the Capital Stock of this company, payable at this office on and after April 15th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books March 31st, 1898.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, March 31st, 1898, and reopened Saturday, April 16th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. J. PATERSON, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, March 14, 1898.

Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
[illegible]	105	117	Adams Express	100½	101½	100½	101½	....
[illegible]	17½	750	American Cotton Oil	17	17½	16	17½	+½
66½	68	390	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	66	67	66	67	−½
[illegible]	7¼	1,020	Am. Spirits Mfg.	6¾	7	6½	7	....
[illegible]	18	390	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½	−¾
124	124½	68,890	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	122½	125½	121½	124½	+3⅛
111	111½	450	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	110½	111½	110½	111½	+1½
92½	93	9,010	American Tobacco	92	93	91½	93	+2
111	114	55	Am. Tobacco pf.	113¼	113½	113¼	113¼	....
34	35	200	Ann Arbor pf.	34	34	34	34	....
10¾	11⅛	2,555	At., T. & S. F.	10⅝	11	10⅝	11	+⅜
24¼	24½	10,075	At., T. & S. F. pf.	24½	25¾	24	24¾	+1½
16	16⅛	800	Baltimore & Ohio	15½	16	15½	16	+½
2½	2⅝	1,885	Bay State Gas	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	+⅜
87¾	88	10,365	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	87	88½	86½	88	+2½
112	115	25	Brooklyn Union Gas	110½	110½	110½	110½	....
5	5½	125	Bruns. Co., 3d in. pd.	5	5	5	5	+½
46½	46¾	265	Canada Southern	46½	46¾	46¼	46¾	+1¾
80	81	1,200	Canadian Pacific	79½	79½	79	79	−1
11½	12½	500	Central Pacific	12	12	12	12	−1
18¾	19	4,645	Chesapeake & Ohio	18⅜	19	18	18¾	+1⅛
148	155	27	Chicago & Alton	150	150	150	150	....
90	90⅛	41,457	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	89¼	90	87½	90	+3½
9⅞	10	2,650	Chicago Great West	10	10	9⅝	10	+⅞
7	8	66	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
24	25	239	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	25	25	24½	24½	−½
88⅛	89¼	59,124	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	87	89⅝	86⅝	89⅜	+3⅜
144	145	260	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	144	145	144	145	+1
117¼	117¾	5,415	Chicago & Northw.	116½	117⅝	115½	117½	+3
83⅞	84	18,895	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	82	84⅛	81	84⅛	+3½
7½	9	300	Chi. Term. Tran.	7½	7½	7½	7½	....
27	27½	906	C., C., C. & St. L.	26½	27	26½	27	+1½
12⅝	13	1,730	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	12⅝	13	12½	13	+½
18	18⅝	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+1⅝
5⅝	6⅛	200	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−⅜
178	179	2,820	Consolidated Gas	175½	179	175½	178	+3½
108	111	792	Delaware & Hudson	107½	109	107½	109	+3
..	150	15	Del., Lack. & West	150½	150½	150½	150½	....
44	44¼	100	Denver & R. G. pf.	44	44	44	44	+1
12½	13	510	Erie	12½	12¾	12½	12¾	+⅝
85⅝	85¾	3,490	Erie 1st pf.	83⅞	85¾	83½	85¾	+2¾
17	18	110	Erie 2d pf.	17	17	17	17	....
30⅝	30¾	3,156	General Electric	30⅝	30⅝	30	30¼	+⅝
28	30	210	Hawaiian Sugar	30	30	30	30	+3½
98½	99	1,878	Illinois Central	98¼	99	97¾	99	+1½
19½	19¾	100	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	20	20	20	20	+½
41	41½	210	Laclede Gas	40	41	40	41	+2
82	87	20	Laclede Gas pf.	80½	80½	80	80	....
13	13⅝	685	Lake Erie & West	12½	13½	12½	13	....
65	67	145	Lake Erie & West. pf.	66	66	66	66	−2
184	185½	450	Lake Shore	183	184½	183	184½	−⅛
48	48¼	9,805	Louisville & Nashville	47	48⅛	47	48	+2
99⅝	99¾	27,782	Manhattan Con	98	99⅝	95½	99⅝	+4¾
188⅝	189	7,857	Metropolitan St. Ry.	188½	189⅝	186½	188½	+2⅝
101½	102½	1,060	Michigan Central	100	101	100	101	+1½
50½	52	167	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	51	51	51	51	−3⅜
61½	63	100	Minnesota Iron	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	−½
11⅛	11¼	205	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10⅞	11	10⅞	11	+½
30⅝	30⅞	3,785	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	29½	30⅞	29½	30⅝	+2
24⅝	25	4,330	Missouri Pacific	23⅝	25	23½	24⅝	+2⅝
29½	30	400	National Lead Co.	29	29⅝	29	29⅝	+2⅝
101½	102½	285	National Lead Co. pf.	101½	102	101½	102	−⅝
91⅝	92½	2,400	New Jersey Central	90½	92¼	90	91⅝	+2½
110	110⅝	12,997	New York Central	110¼	110⅝	109	110	+2
185	..	10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	185	185	185	185	....
11⅝	12	150	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	−⅛
28	30	20	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	28	28	28	28	....
44⅝	45	1,070	Norfolk & West. pf.	43⅝	44⅝	43⅝	44½	+2
5⅜	5½	660	North American	5½	5⅝	5½	5½	+⅜
21⅝	21¾	4,997	Northern Pacific	20½	21⅝	20½	21⅝	+1½
59⅝	59¾	23,857	Northern Pacific pf.	58½	59⅝	58¼	59⅝	+2⅝
14¼	14⅝	2,575	Ontario & Western	14⅝	14½	14⅝	14½	+½
65	70	50	Ore. R. & Nav. pf.	67	67	67	67	....
28½	30	800	Oregon Short Line	28½	29	28½	29	....
23⅞	24¼	2,077	Pacific Mail	23	24¼	23	24¼	+2½
113½	113⅝	4,128	Pennsylvania R. R.	112	113⅝	112	113⅝	+2⅝
90	90⅛	11,200	People's Gas, Chicago	89¼	90⅝	88¼	90⅛	+2⅝
42⅝	43	1,308	P., C., C. & St. L.	43	43½	42⅝	42⅝	....
170	170½	1,173	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	165	169½	165	169½	+4½
16½	17	1,585	Reading	16½	17	16⅛	17	+1½
88½	89	3,575	Reading 1st pf.	87½	88⅝	87	88½	+2½
20½	22	3,600	Reading 2d pf.	20	20⅝	19⅝	20⅝	+1⅛
118	120½	10	Rome, W. & Ogdens	118½	118½	118½	118½	....
5⅝	6	10	St. J. & G. I.	6½	6½	6½	6½	....
6½	7	100	St. Louis & San Fran.	6½	6½	6½	6½	+⅛
55	56	260	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	55	55	55	55	+1
24½	25	969	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	23⅝	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	+1¼
68	69	625	St. Paul & Omaha	66½	67½	66½	67½	+2½
15	16	410	Southern Pacific	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+⅜
7⅝	7⅞	1,200	Southern Railway	7⅝	8	7½	7⅝	+½
26	26¼	2,905	Southern Railway pf.	25¼	26½	24⅝	26½	+1⅝
18⅛	18⅜	3,622	Tenn. Coal & Iron	17⅞	18⅜	17½	18⅜	+1½
..	..	1,500	Texas Pacific	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+⅝
..	..	150	Third Avenue	175	175	175	175	+1
18¼	18½	710	Union Pacific	17	18¼	16⅞	18¼	+1⅛
49½	49¾	22,604	Union Pacific pf.	48	49½	47½	49½	+1¾
25⅜	25⅝	6,340	U. P., all in. pd.	24⅝	25⅝	24¼	25½	+2
7⅛	7½	1,385	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	7	7½	7	7¼	+⅜
5½	6	100	United States Leather	5⅝	6⅝	5⅝	6⅝	....
59	59½	2,896	U. S. Leather pf.	57½	59½	57	59⅛	+2⅝
16	17	650	United States Rubber	15½	16	15	16	+1⅝
63	63½	1,105	U. S. Rubber pf.	61	63	60½	63	+3
6⅝	7¼	385	Wabash	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+¼
15⅝	15½	1,365	Wabash pf.	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	+⅝
114	117	73	Wells-Fargo Express	115	115	115	115	....
..	..	300	West Chicago Street	93	93½	93	93½	+½
86¼	86⅝	4,134	Western Union Tel.	85½	86⅝	85¼	86⅝	+2½
9½	11	200	W. & L.E.pf.,$1 as. pd.	10	10	10	10	+⅜
Sales		438,322						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cotton Oil Co 8s
1,000....102½
Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s
3,000....64
Am Tobacco Co scrip
6,000....78
1,000....78⅝
3,000....78
At, T & S F gen 4s
20,000....87½
500....87¼
6,000....87½
3,000....87⅜
500....87¼
16,000....87⅜
4,000....87½
11,000....87⅝
10,000....88
1,000....88⅛
10,000....88⅛
500....89
Adjustment 4s
50,000....56
5,000....55⅞
33,000....55½
5,000....55⅝
30,000....55⅝
10,000....55⅝
21,000....55⅝
38,000....55½
10,000....55½
10,000....55⅜
40,000....55
27,000....55¼
5,000....55⅛
14,000....55⅜
50,000....55⅞
20,000....55⅜
5,000....55⅞
20,000....55⅜
30,000....55⅜
35,000....55⅞
15,000....56
5,000....55⅞
30,000....55⅞
25,000....56
5,000....56¼
15,000....56⅛
35,000....56½
5,000....56⅛
70,000....56⅜
25,000....57
20,000....57⅛
5,000....57
30,000....56⅞
55,000....56⅞
Brooklyn R T 5s
24,000....92
2,000....93
Canada So 1st 5s
2,000....109
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
1,000....37
4,000....36½
Cent of N J gen 5s reg
3,000....112
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
1,000....77
6,000....76⅞
2,000....77
12,000....76⅞
15,000....77
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 2d consol 4s
1,000....92
Ches & Ohio con 5s
5,000....113
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
10,000....105½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
1,000....104½
4,000....104⅝
4,000....104
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
23,000....105⅝
2,000....105½
7,000....105⅝
18,000....105⅝
3,000....105⅜
12,000....105½
Registered
5,000....105½
Chi Term Trans 4s
2,000....52
5,000....51½
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
10,000....102
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
5,000....109
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
2,000....99½
3,000....98
Erie gen lien 3-4s
6,000....68½
Erie 4s prior bonds
17,000....86⅝
10,000....87
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
1,000....101¼
Green Bay & W deb, A
3,000....46

Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s
8,000....95¾
Iowa Central 1st 5s
5,000....99
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
1,000....78
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs
20,000....97½
Kentucky Central 1st 4s
3,000....89
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
8,000....102
1,000....101⅞
Lake Erie & West 1st 5s
4,000....116½
Lake Erie & West 2d 5s
2,000....100¼
L S & Mich So 3½s
17,000c....108½
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st
5,000....117
Met St Ry gen 5s
25,000....109
5,000....109¼
Mexican Inter 1st 4s
6,000....71½
8,000....71¾
11,000....72
6,000....72¼
Mil & St Paul, Lac & Dav Div
1,000....110
Mo, K & East 1st
1,000....96¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
5,000....86
16,000....86½
8,000....86
Mo, K & T 2d
10,000....58½
9,000....58⅛
10,000....58¼
1,500....58
7,000....58⅝
8,000....59
Missouri Pacific 3d
5,000....108
Mo Pac 1st cons
6,000....94
15,000....95
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
4,000....62
Nash, C & St L 1st
2,000....129½
Nash, C & St L con
1,000....104¼
1,000....104⅛
3,000....104
Nat Starch Mfg Co 1st
2,000....106
N Y, C & St L 4s
7,000....108½
Norf & W Ry con 4s
1,000....79
4,000....79¼
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
500....59
2,000....58½
1,000....58⅝
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
11,000....93⅝
1,000....94
4,000....93⅞
2,000....93⅞
9,000....94
Nor Pac Term 1st
11,000....105⅝
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 5th installment paid
10,000....51
6,000....52
5,000....53
4,000....52½
2,000....53
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
10,000....99
2,000....99¼
Penn Cos gtd 4½s
5,000....110½
Peo & Eastern 1st
3,....70
1,000....75
Pitts & West 1st
1,000....79
Reading Co gen 4s
70,000....80½
5,000....80⅜
21,000....80⅛
Rio Grande West 1st
7,000....80
2,000....80
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
5,000....89
St L & S F 2d, Class A
3,000....115
Class B
1,000....115
San An & Ar Pass 4s
10,000....58⅛
6,000....58

St L & S F G M 5s
1,000....102
St L & S F 4s
6,000....72
St L & S F G M 6s
1,000....118
St P & Duluth 1st
1,000....117
Scioto Val & N E 4s
2,000....86
So Pac of Ariz 1st
10,000....104
So Pac of N M 1st
10,000....108½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000....89
5,000c....88⅝
2,000....88⅝
5,000....89
2,000....88⅞
15,000....88⅞
5,000....88⅜
21,000....88
4,000b3....88¼
10,000....88½
Standard R & T 6s
1,000....52
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
10,000s20F....96¼
5,000s20F....96⅜
Tex & Pac 2d inc
2,000....29
20,000....30
21,000....30¼
1,000....30⅜
5,000....30⅜
10,000....30⅜
16,000....30¼
2,000....30¼
1,000....30¼
3,000....30¼
5,000....30⅜
10,000....31
1,000....31⅛
2,000....31
Union Pacific 4s
56,000....90½
15,000....90⅜
10,000....90½
25,000....90⅝
11,000....90
5,000....90⅛
7,000....90¼
3,000....90
33,000....90⅛
25,000....90¼
70,000....90⅛
28,000....90¼
2,000....90⅜
2,000....90¼
50,000....90½
46,000....90⅜
5,000....90⅜
14,000....90⅜
10,000....90⅜
1,000....90⅝
5,000....90⅜
25,000....90⅜
30,000....90⅜
7,000....90⅜
20,000....90½
20,000....90⅝
10,000....90⅞
15,000....91
1,000....90⅞
10,000....91
5,000....91⅛
10,000....91
500....91¼
1,000....91¼
4,000....91¼
40,000....91¼
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
40,000....52¼
10,000....52¼
2,000....52⅝
5,000....52½
23,000....53
2,000....53¼
Wabash 1st 5s
11,000....105⅛
Det & Chi ext
10,000....102
Wabash 2d mtge 5s
14,000....74⅝
17,000....75
5,000....76
West Shore gtd 4s
3,000....109
1,000....108⅝
3,000....109
Registered
1,000....108
W N Y & P gen
1,000....51½
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
50,000....36
10,000....37
10,000....37¼
15,000....37¼
1,000....37½

Total sales....$2,734,000

CUSTOM HOUSE CHANGES.

Several Clerks' Salaries Cut and Others Removed, for Economy.

In accordance with the plan of Custom House retrenchment agreed upon by Secretary Gage, on the recommendation of Collector Bidwell, these changes went into effect yesterday: [illegible] Frank B. Symonds, clerk, [illegible] Rutan, clerk, $1,600 to $1,400; Frederic B. Davis, $1,600 to $1,200; Jonas L. McElroy, $1,400 to $1,200. Removals: Otto E. Streetsel, clerk, $2,000; Thomas J. Broderick, clerk, $1,600; Alfred E. Lewis, clerk, $1,400; James D. Kelly, clerk, $1,200; Cornelius J. Hickey, clerk, $2,500; Charles H. Owen, clerk, $1,000; Edward A. Sullivan, clerk, $1,000; Henry H. Munsell, clerk, $1,000; Isaac Trimble, opener and packer, $1,000; Charles Callaghan, messenger, $840; Isaac M. Holcomb, messenger, $840; Frank Sheehan, messenger, $840; John J. McGlyn, messenger, $840.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..	Consol. Coal	41	..	New Cent. C.	6	7
4s, r., 1907	110	111	Consol. Ice	25	29	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	68	73
4s, c., 1907	111	112	Consol. Ice pf.	83	86	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	30	30½
4s, r., 1925	121	121½	Den. & R. G.	10	12	N. Y., S. & W.	12	12
4s, c., 1925	121	121½	D. M. & Ft. D.	10	14	Norfolk So.	62	66
5s, r., 1904	110½	111½	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..	Nor. & West.	11	14
5s, c., 1904	110½	111½	Dul. S. S. & A.	2	4	Ohio Southern	..	5
Currency 6s, 1899	102½	..	D. S. S. & A. pf.	4¼	6	Ont. Mining	3	5
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..	Eighth Avenue	315	325	Ore. R. & N.	44	50
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..	Ev. & T. H.	18	22	Penn. Coal	325	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	116	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	36	41	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅝	1¼
			Flint & P. M.	9	12	Peo. & Eastern	3	6
Albany & Sus.	180	..	Ft. W. & R. G.	12	16	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	58	64
American Coal	100	140	Gt. Nor. pf.	147	152	P., Ft. W. & C.	165	..
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	28	Green Bay & W.	30	40	Quicksilver	1¼	2
American Exp.	120	125	H. B. Claflin	..	98¾	Quicksilver pf.	3	7
Am. T. & C.	..	90	Homestake	44	48	Rens. & Saratoga	180	..
Ann Arbor	11¼	12	Ill. Cent. l. l.	90	98	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	5⅜	6
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5½	6½	Ill. Steel Co.	44	47	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	14	17
Boston A. L. pf.	105	107	Ind., Ill. & Iowa	..	25	St. L. S. W.	4	5
Buff., R. & P.	21	30	Iowa Central	7	8	St. L. S. W. pf.	9	9¾
Buff., R. & P. pf.	60	64	Iowa Central pf.	26½	29	St. P. & Duluth	20	25
Chi. & Alton pf.	166	..	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	St. P. & D. pf.	77	85
Chi. & E. Ill.	50½	58	Kanawha & Mich.	6	7½	St. P., M. & M.	127	135
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	102	106	Keokuk & D. M.	3	4½	St. P. & O. pf.	150	160
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A	..	28	K. & D. M. pf.	13	16	Sil. bullion certfs.	54⅝	55¼
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B	20	24¾	Keokuk & West	30	34	Sixth Avenue	195	210
Chi., Ind. & L.	7	8	Kingston & Pem.	1	10	Standard R. & T.	3¼	3¾
Chi. & N. W. pf.	173	..	Long Island	36	50	Tol. & O. C.	15	25
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	..	82	Manhattan Beach	4	7	Tol. & O. C. pf.	35	45
Clev., L. & W. pf.	42	45	Md. Coal pf.	40	50	Twin City R. T.	20	25
Cleve. & Pitts.	168	..	Mexican Central	5	6	U. S. Express	38	48
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½	West. Union Beef	7½	9
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	3	Minn. & St. L.	24½	25½	W. & L. E., $1 as. paid	1¾	2¼
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	78	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	80	86	Wis. Central	1½	2¼
Col. & H. Coal, all in paid	5¼	6	Mobile & Ohio	26	26½	Wis. Central pf.	3	6
C., H. V. & T. pf.	16½	25	Morris & Essex	171	173			
Com. Cable	150	..	Nat. Lin. Oil	..	17			
			National Starch	6	8			
			Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	75			
			Nat. St. 2d pf.	15	20			

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	*Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,535,100	$175,500	$35,000	$267,700	$160,000	$2,769,300
Clinton	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Colonial	100,000	573,900	3,400	61,500	288,900	......	857,000
Columbia	300,000	1,918,100	137,400	107,000	133,000	......	1,931,600
Eleventh Ward	100,000	1,117,900	68,300	38,100	192,500	......	1,367,500
Fourteenth St.	100,000	751,400	14,100	101,600	138,100	......	919,400
Franklin Nat.	200,000	460,000	90,000	20,000	130,000	......	495,000
Gansevoort	200,000	651,600	8,200	44,000	75,700	3,700	405,700
Hamilton	200,000	1,144,000	55,200	77,900	152,000	......	1,252,600
Hide & L. Nat.	500,000	1,985,800	250,600	83,000	127,900	......	1,421,200
Home	100,000	466,300	99,200	53,900	66,800	10,800	573,100
Hudson River	200,000	1,140,000	42,000	73,000	286,000	......	1,239,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,340,800	81,500	105,800	145,200	245,000	1,800,700
Mutual	200,000	849,900	22,100	101,700	240,300	16,100	899,800
Nineteenth Ward	100,000	593,000	13,300	126,000	130,000	106,800	930,000
Plaza	100,000	1,067,800	13,900	61,200	315,200	......	1,248,900
Riverside	100,000	740,900	6,800	48,300	85,500	......	748,100
Standard Nat.	200,000	445,700	13,600	49,500	67,500	400	366,900
State	100,000	1,453,000	53,000	27,000	80,000	68,000	1,525,000
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,071,000	22,000	92,800	139,500	130,100	1,437,500
23d Ward	100,000	672,400	21,500	92,000	57,000	118,400	867,700
Union Square	200,000	2,065,300	46,200	185,200	188,200	......	2,289,700
Yorkville	100,000	1,149,000	90,900	75,600	149,200	......	1,243,900
Astor National	300,000	891,300	46,900	79,200	197,700	......	918,800
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	947,900	29,100	46,100	153,400	85,000	1,115,500
Broadway	100,000	1,269,200	31,600	98,700	91,800	......	1,341,400
Brooklyn	300,000	1,110,700	88,500	98,100	280,000	118,200	1,383,700
Eighth Ward	100,000	267,400	11,100	18,100	49,200	11,200	240,800
Fifth Avenue	100,000	492,400	29,800	21,300	63,000	66,400	509,500
Fulton	200,000	955,400	54,600	21,800	89,100	......	837,200
Kings County	150,000	589,100	34,800	27,100	92,200	......	593,100
Man'ac'rs' Nat.	252,000	2,126,700	228,100	243,800	509,500	......	2,696,100
Mechanics'	500,000	2,372,100	97,800	111,700	172,100	......	2,231,300
Mech. & Traders'	100,000	861,600	51,600	89,800	85,200	22,100	846,400
Nassau National	300,000	3,462,000	194,000	148,000	709,000	61,000	3,869,000
National City	300,000	2,257,000	75,000	328,000	461,000	52,000	2,702,000
North Side	100,000	821,900	10,000	57,100	94,900	539,900	1,194,100
People's	100,000	814,400	45,300	28,700	50,700	63,800	872,600
Queens County, (Long Is. City.)	100,000	1,582,400	155,000	188,000	408,000	182,700	2,228,800
Schermerhorn	100,000	465,800	15,300	28,700	139,600	......	496,100
17th Ward	100,000	396,600	7,000	36,900	77,000	......	348,900
Sprague Nat.	200,000	1,054,900	79,700	13,000	310,000	10,700	1,050,000
26th Ward	100,000	352,300	6,000	20,300	84,600	1,400	378,400
Union	100,000	251,900	6,300	12,600	29,200	44,000	205,100
Wallabout	100,000	486,100	18,100	30,500	70,700	2,500	479,000
Other Cities:							
1st Nat., J. C.	400,000	3,759,400	144,600	213,900	527,200	725,000	4,540,200
Hud.Co. Na.,J.C.	250,000	1,920,200	94,000	62,800	252,000	549,200	2,224,400
2d Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,331,000	65,400	60,700	435,000	......	1,491,400
3d Nat., J. C.	200,000	760,600	33,400	57,100	282,600	195,900	982,600
1st Na., Hoboken	110,000	1,498,000	99,700	28,600	116,800	235,100	1,456,500
2d Nat., Hoboken	125,000	691,000	41,500	35,700	77,800	125,900	792,600
Bank of S. I.	25,000	399,100	18,000	28,900	80,300	800	482,300
1st Nat., S. I.	100,000	545,500	19,300	25,500	66,300	......	504,000
Total	$9,212,000	$59,081,800	$3,178,300	$3,860,300	$9,407,100	$3,905,100	$65,684,400

*As per official reports—Fifteen National Banks, Feb. 18, 1898; thirty-seven State banks, Dec. 16, 1897, $707,725 increase, reserve.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
39,650	Am. Sug. Refs.	123	125¼	122¼	124⅞
920	Am. Tobacco	92⅝	92⅝	92¼	92⅝
390	At., T. & S. F.	24⅜	25	24	24½
400	At., T. & S.F. pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
400	Bay State Gas	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,230	Brooklyn R. T.	86⅞	88	86⅝	88
12,410	Chi., B. & Q.	88	90¼	88	89⅞
27,850	Chi., M. & St. P.	87½	89⅝	87	89⅜
70	C., St. P., M. & O.	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
3,000	Chi., R. I. & P.	82	83⅝	81½	83⅞
30	Cent. of N. J.	90½	90½	90½	90½
40	Ches. & Ohio	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
470	General Electric	30½	31	30½	30⅞
430	Louis. & Nash.	47½	48¼	47½	48¼
7,430	Manhattan	96⅛	99½	96⅛	99
440	Missouri Pacific	23⅝	25	23⅝	24⅞
1,160	N. Y. Central	110	110¼	109	110⅝
20	North Am. Oil	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
170	Northern Pacific	21	21⅝	21	21⅝
1,110	Nor. Pac. pf.	58⅝	59⅝	58¼	59⅝
10	Pacific Mail	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
600	Pennsylvania	111⅝	112	111⅝	112
1,740	People's Gas	89¼	90¼	88¼	90¼
140	Reading	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝
40	Tenn. C. & I.	17⅞	18¼	17⅞	18¼
330	Union Pacific	24⅝	25⅝	24⅝	25¼
800	Union Pacific pf.	48⅝	49⅝	47⅝	49⅝
150	Wabash pf.	14⅝	15½	14⅝	15
80	Western Union	85⅝	86¼	85⅝	86¼
101,610					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	A., T. & S.F. gen.	87⅞	88¼	87⅞	88¼
10,000	Chi. & E. I. gen.	103¾	104	103¾	104
29,000	Southern Ry. 5s	88	89	88	88⅞
12,000	Texas Pac. 1st	30½	31¼	30½	31¼
20,000	Wabash 2d	75½	76	75½	76
$81,000					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, March 14.—The local market showed a decided improvement to-day, partly as a result of the reaction from Saturday's marked depressions. There was an opening jump, in which the copper shares, Atchison and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy were leaders. There was a general advance of from 1 to 4 points. Then realizing started in, and this, coupled with a bad break in Montana, gave the market something of a set-back from which it recovered slowly. Tamarack was noticeably strong, gaining something like 4 points. The copper situation is full of promise. Call loans, 3@4; time money, 4@5; commercial paper, 4@6.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	218¾	..
Boston & Lowell	..	220
Boston & Maine	160	..
Boston & Providence	274	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	107	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	109	110
Fitchburg pf.	..	99
Maine Central	..	129½
Old Colony	185	187
Oregon Short Line	28¼	29
West End	80⅝	81

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	1½	..
Arnold	8	8½
Atlantic	28½	29½
Boston & Montana	170½	171½
Butte & Boston	20⅝	20⅞
Calumet & Hecla	508	512
Centennial	12⅝	12½
Franklin	12½	12⅝
Gold Coin Mines	1⅝	2
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8
Osceola	38	39
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅛	5⅝
Quincy	106	110
Santa Ysabel	5½	6
Tamarack	147	150
Tecumseh	2¼	3½
Wolverine	18½	18¾

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	240	241
Dominion Coal	16½	17
Dominion Coal pf.	..	103
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	..	65
General Electric	30⅝	31
General Electric pf.	..	90
Illinois Steel	45	48
Lamson Cons. Store Service	20	..
New England Telephone	..	125
Pullman Palace Car	170	..
United States Oil	12½	12⅝
United States Rubber	15½	16½
Westinghouse Electric	21	21½
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51	53½

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	4½	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining	26½	26¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The feature of the local market was the strength of Lehigh Valley, which was quite active. It opened at 20¼, and on good buying rose to 22. Pennsylvania was also better supported, and the price of the stock advanced from 55⅝ to 56⅜. Choctaw preferred was fractionally higher. The street railway stocks were strong and showed better prices. Union Traction rose from 14⅝ to 15, Electric and People's 4s from 79¼ to 81, and Philadelphia Traction from 80½ to 81⅜. Consolidated Traction of New Jersey, on light trading, sold up from 42 to 43. United Gas Improvement acted better, and opened 1⅜ higher, at 106. This caused some uneasiness among the shorts, and during the afternoon it further advanced to 107¼. The volume of business in the general list showed no improvement, nor was the public more willing to buy. The rally throughout was the result of professional efforts, and in sympathy with New York. The close was strong at these figures:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	21⅝	22
Northern Pacific common	21⅜	21⅝
Northern Pacific pf.	59⅛	59⅜
Pennsylvania	56⅛	56⅜
Reading	8⅜	8½
Reading 1st pf.	19⅛	19⅜
Reading 2d pf.	10⅛	10¼
St. Paul	89	89¼
Western N. Y. & Penn.	3	3¼
Metropolitan Railway	139	140
Philadelphia Traction	81¼	82
Baltimore Cons.	22½	22⅝
Union Traction	14½	15
Penn. Heat, Light & Power	21½	22
Penn. Heat, Light & Power pf.	56	59
United Gas Imp.	107	107¼
Electric Storage	20½	21¼
Electric Storage pf.	22	23
Welsbach Light	38	40
Am. R. E. L.	4	5
Marsden	7	7¼
Choctaw	9⅜	9⅝
Choctaw pf.	28⅝	29¼
Reading gen. 4s	80¼	80½
E. & P. 4s	80⅝	80⅞
Cons. T. of Pitts	18⅝	..
Cons. T. of Pitts. pf.	47⅞	..
Cons. Tract. of N. J.	43	..

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.16	.15
Alpha Con	.08	.08
Andes	.09	.10
Belcher	.25	.24
Best & Belcher	.30	.31
Bullion	.09	.10
Caledonia	.28	.28
Challenge Con	.25	.25
Chollar	.38	.37
Confidence	.65	.65
Con. Cal. & Va.	.76	.76
Crown Point	.18	.18
Exchequer	.06	.06
Gould & Curry	.17	.18
Hale & Norcross	..	1.40
Julia	.02	.01
Kentuck Con	.03	.02
Mexican	.30	.30
Occidental Con	2.55	1.80
Ophir	.45	.44
Overman	.11	.11
Potosi	.37	.36
Savage	.22	.22
Scorpion	.05	.06
Sierra Nevada	1.05	1.00
Silver Hill	.10	..
Standard	..	1.75
Union Con	.34	.34
Utah Con	.11	.10
Yellow Jacket	.26	.25

Silver bars, 54½; Mexican dollars, 45½@46; drafts, sight, 12½; telegraph, 15.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 14.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday.		Saturday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	2	2½	2	2¼
Anaconda	35	40	35	40
Anchoria	90	93	90	93
Argentum	19	20½	18	20
Consolidated	9	9½	9	9¼
Elkton	77⅛	77⅝	77¾	78
El Paso	7	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
Gibson	20¾	21½	20	20¾
Gold Coin	97½	100	94	100
Gold King	52	56½	52	56½
Golden Fleece	40	50	40	50
Grouse	6	6¼	6	6¼
Isabella	24	24½	22⅞	23¾
Jefferson	4½	6⅝	4½	6
Lillie	74	75	74	75
Matao	12¼	13⅛	12¼	13⅝
Moon Anchor	98⅝	99	98⅝	99⅝
Pharmacist	5	6	5	6
Portland	77	78	77½	77⅝
Rawlings	17	17½	17⅝	17⅝
Rosa	18	13¼	18	13¼
Union	10⅝	11	10¼	10⅝
Work	2	2⅜	1⅝	2⅛

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$225,593,784
Gold reserve	169,733,130
Net silver	12,468,929
U. S. notes in the Treasury	40,149,085
Treasury notes of 1890	4,610,847
Total receipts this day	1,470,421
Total receipts this month	14,081,679
Total receipts this year	280,189,642
Total expenditures this day	1,274,000
Total expenditures this month	16,304,000
Total expenditures this year	287,791,825
Deposits in National banks	31,798,234
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	295,400
Government receipts from internal revenue	931,661
Customs	510,948
Miscellaneous	27,811

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ALTER JORISCH.—Deputy Sheriff Radley received an execution yesterday against Alter Jorisch, dealer in jewelry at 95 Orchard Street, for $588 in favor of Louis Berney.

COLE & WILLIAMS.—Schedules of Cole & Williams, manufacturers of plush and celluloid cases and novelties at 478 to 482 Broadway, filed by Frederick C. Anderson, the assignee, show liabilities $24,193, nominal assets $26,438, actual assets $7,104.

C. W. SCHOFIELD, J. A. AND H. M. WATERHOUSE, AND H. P. PERRIN.—Transcripts of judgments from Chautauqua County were filed here yesterday against Carl W. Schofield for $20,947; John A. Waterhouse, $16,101; Hyatt M. Waterhouse, $11,217, and Horace P. Perrin, $8,104, all in favor of the Lake Shore National Bank.

Out of Town.

WILLIAM SHEEHAN.—Deputy Sheriff Maguire yesterday received an attachment against William Sheehan, milk shipper, of Chester, Orange County, N. Y., for $900 in favor of Abner W. Stevens of the same place on a note. It was obtained on the ground that Mr. Sheehan had left town owing a great deal of money. It was stated that he went to New York City on March 7, intending to return that night, but telegraphed his wife that he would have to stay over; that on March 8 he went to Lawton, N. Y., the nearest station to his home, but did not go home, and also went to Warwick, and has not been heard from since. On Thursday last there was filed a bill of sale dated Jan. 9, 1894, for $1,000 for a large part of his personal property, which was given to his wife, but it is alleged that she said she does not know his whereabouts. On May 28, 1897, he gave a chattel mortgage for $500 to Frank W. Rumsey covering fifty cows and four horses, and it is alleged that now he has only forty cows to pay this with. The Sheriff served the attachment on parties here to attach accounts, but they asserted that nothing was due him, and all they had were a few milk cans of his.

Brooklyn Elevated Troubles.

Deputy Sheriff Radley yesterday sold at auction the right, title, and interest of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company in a lot of securities levied upon under an execution for $1,812,379, the sale realizing $925.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ANDOMAN, John—A. Diradorian	$270
BERNHARDT, Sarah—B. B. Odell, Jr., and others, receivers	3,401
BROADBELT, William—B. B. Odell, Jr., and others, receivers	212
BRENNAN, James—H. Weiller	193
BANE, Timothy F.—S. Oppenheimer and others	174
CORBIN, Floyd S.—J. Lane	424
CONLAN, James—M. McManus	2,030
COWAN, Martin, and Lorenzo Decker—Park & Tilford	78
COTTER, John—B. B. Odell, Jr., and another, receivers	185
COSTIGAN, Frank P.—New York and Brooklyn Casket Company	248
CAMPBELL, John V.—Dimock & Fink Company	148
CLARK, Francis J.—W. R. Potts and others	171
CATTABERRY, Catharine I.—A. P. Dienst Company	585
COLEMAN, George R.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company	49
DALZELL, Robert S.—Bristol Manufacturing Company	109
DUFFY, Edward—J. J. Rogers	98
DONALLY, Melvin E.—H. A. Batjer and others	418
DANES, Charles T.—A. Tileston	31
DIERKS, Otto—H. Jankowsky	150
ENGEL, Mrs. Anna—W. & P. Endemann	86
EBENSTEIN, Alfred—L. Adler and another	282
FLEMING, Isaac B.—C. B. Aitken	230
FOLEY, John M.—C. F. McCullom	112
FENNELLY, Theresa, Georgiana M., and Susan—Jacob Goldstein	240
GIBBS, William W.—Bulmer Stationery and Printing Company	83
HERRENSCHMIDT, Gustav—M. Rosenfeld and others	116
HARTOG, Albert—J. B. Smith	173
HELLER, Charles K. and Abraham A.—J. S. Aul	52
HAND, Cornelius—J. T. Mitchell, costs	55
HAWLEY, Frank—R. S. Newton	389
HOWARD, Leonard S.—E. A. Fellows	1,824
HIRSCHMAN, Mina—Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, costs	109
JEFFERY, William—G. A. Adamo	403
JORISCH, Alter—L. Berney	588
JONES, Lewis L.—E. V. Loew, costs	308
JOHNSON, Burdell S.—E. Kind	123
JOHNSON, Burdell S.—Z. A. Lowrey	119
JACKSON, A.—J. Dunn	428
KEANE, James E.—W. M. Shaw	75
KLOMBURG, Diedrich—H. Wellbrock and others	153
KARIB, Ruel B.—J. Taylor, costs	26
KING, Samuel J.—The Roscoe Lumber Company	181
KAHN, Emanuel I., German, Isaac, Jacob, and Solomon—J. Scanlon	4,444
KILPATRICK, Edward—H. Volkening and another	2,420
LYNCH, Thomas E.—Second Avenue Railroad, costs	109
LEET, Mabel L.—M. A. Carley, (four judgments,) costs	194
LUTTGE, Albert W.—L. Hillebrecht	510
LOEFFLER, Rudolph—H. B. Scharmann & Sons	407
MINTZ, Michael—T. Sanders	199
MARIANO, John—G. Pepe and another	12
MEYER, Alice—J. McGillicuddy	26
MULLER, Adolf—Walton Novelty Works	221
MOORE, Estelle A.—L. Shepard	78
MARTIN, James, and Richard Geon—J. Beck	232
MERRIAM, Robert H.—Winslow, Lanier & Co.	702
MORSE, Jamin S.—Jonas & Brothers	242
MESTANIZ, Linbonur—B. B. Odell, Jr., and another, receiver	210
NEWMAN, William M.—B. A. Lindsey	64
NEILSON, Morris—J. Lasseer	64
NOBLE, William—J. W. Rosenquest and another	3,037
NICOLAUS, John—W. S. Hurley	213
McGIVENEY, Owen—A. T. Schneider	101
NEUS, Henry—Bradley & Currier Co., Limited	4,434
PETTINGELL, F. E.—J. F. Douthitt	582
PRINTZ, Daniel F., and Samuel H. Fulmer—H. M. Campbell, costs	68
QUINN, Michael J.—R. B. Sears and another	96
REISS, Herman—M. Samisch	119
REYNOLDS, John J. W.—F. J. Cuthbertson	122
RONNER, John H. J.—E. Grandin	321
RAWSON, Gustavus W.—N. Greenbaum and another	76
REGAN, Jennie A.—William Walsh	255
ROCHE, Theodore M.—S. E. Brown, administratrix	314
SOLOMAN, Harris and Anna—M. Litzky	29
SCOFIELD, Carl W., and Hyatt M. Waterhouse—Lake Shore National Bank, (two judgments)	4,155
SCOFIELD, Carl W., and John A. Waterhouse—Lake Shore National Bank	755
SCOFIELD, Carl W., John A., and Hyatt M. Waterhouse—Lake Shore National Bank, (two judgments)	7,059
SCOFIELD, Carl W., Horace P. Perrin, and John A. Waterhouse—Lake Shore National Bank, (two judgments)	7,717
SCOFIELD, Carl W., and John A. Waterhouse—Lake Shore National Bank	569
SCOFIELD, Carl W., and Horace P. Perrin—Lake Shore National Bank	386
STEERS, Abraham—American Lumber Company	2,164
SANDMAN, Joseph H.—J. F. Sipe and another	734
SAVAGE, Charles E.—L. G. Bloomingdale	72
SCHAFFNER, Edward—J. Herold	84
STEINHARDT, Hortense S.—O. J. Saxe, administratrix, costs	82
STRINGER, G. Franklin and Amanda—Gilbert & Bennett Manufacturing Company	354
SPRUANCE, Daniel C.—E. W. Youmans, Jr.	89
SOTSCHECK, Carl—J. W. Boughton and another	228
SCHLEEF, Henry—The Cook & Bernheimer Company	341
SMITH, James W. and Wilbur F.—The State Bank of Lock Haven	13,982
SPAULDING, John F. and Benjamin, James G. and George H. Tewkesbury, Charles W. Baxter, and Edward M. Davenport—American Wood Board Company	110
SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING Association—H. Leland	671
TURNER, Frank H.—C. S. Stackpole	123
O'NEILL, Hugh—J. J. Canavan	10,151
GUDEBROD BROTHERS COMPANY—M. Gruhn	466
GREATER NEW YORK PUBLISHING Company—E. Hamilton, (two judgments)	894
NEW YORK SMALL STOCK COMPANY—C. Weber	69
WASHINGTON GLASS MANUFACTURING Company, Andrew H. Hogg, George S. Brown, and Pinkas Akibo—D. Dubiner	198
VAN HOLLAND, John—W. A. Voigt and another	345
WOLFFE, William F.—L. Smadbeck and others	34
WALTER, Henry and Susan—J. W. Hughes	108
WARWICK, Samuel, and Edward T. Thompson—P. Cavallo	507

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced yesterday the following reappraisements of merchandise:

1,737-8—Woolen cloths from Young, Milbank & Leamon, Huddersfield, Feb. 10 and 17, 1898. Ends of 6-4 fancy black, and blue Scotch suiting, London shrunk, entered at from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 9d. per yard, advanced to from 4s. 1.5d. to 6s. 3.9d. per yard. Ends of 3-4 fancy Scotch suitings and cassimeres, London shrunk, entered at from 3s. 2d. to 4s., advanced to from 3s. 5.8d. to 4s. 4.8d. per yard. Add shrinking and shrinkage. Deduct 1.37, ¼ yard in 10. Add discount, 3⅝ per cent. Ends of 3-4 Shetland, entered at 3s. 6d., advanced to 3s. 10d. per yard. Discount, 5 per cent. Add cases.

17,310—Cigarette paper, from Braumstein Freres, Paris, Jan. 18, 1898. Muslin tissue paper, 20x30, entered at 90f., advanced to 135f. per 100 kilos. Embossing, entered at .25f., advanced to .50f. per ream.

17,323—Decorated earthenware, from George Borgfeldt & Co., Stoke-on-Trent, Jan. 21, 1898. Dinner sets, 107 pieces, Tremont brown, Brooklyn, entered at 31s. 6d. per set. No advance. Discounts, 52½ per cent., 10 per cent., and 1¼ per cent. Plates, 5-inch, blue Delph, traced and lined, entered at 1s. 6d. per dozen. Dishes, 9-inch, blue Dorothy gilt edge, entered at 3s. 9d. per dozen. Dishes, 8-inch, blue Dorothy gilt edge, entered at 3s. per dozen. All no advance. Similar goods, similar prices. Discounts, 10 and 1¼ per cent. Add crates.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

Shoe and Corset Laces Not Wearing Apparel—Customs Officers Overruled.

The Board of Classification of the General Appraisers yesterday sustained the protest of Paul Coste of New York in the matter of an importation of silk braid known as "shoe laces" and "corset laces." These goods were assessed for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem, and were claimed to be dutiable at 50 per cent. The local Appraiser submitted a special report, in which he said that in his opinion the goods having been enhanced in value from that of braid to a finished article, were in fact wearing apparel, and should have been returned for duty as such. In an opinion written by Col. Tichenor the board said:

"These goods, although composed in chief value of silk braid, have been changed from the condition of 'braids' by the addition of metal tags to other articles bearing different trade and popular names, and designed for other and specific uses. Like shoe or glove buttons or lacets, these shoe and corset laces are necessary parts or adjuncts of shoes and corsets, but are not in themselves or independently articles of wearing apparel."

The protest of Veil Brothers of New York against the customs officers' classification of an importation of japanned leather was overruled by the Board of Classification yesterday. These goods weighed from ten to twenty pounds per skin or hide, and they were assessed for duty at 20 cents a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 438, act of July, 1897. The importers claimed that they were dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem only, alleging that these particular skins, which weigh from 120 to 240 pounds per dozen, are not of the character of the skins described in the paragraph. The board decided that the phraseology of the paragraph did not limit the weight, and that the merchandise was in fact known commercially as patent or japanned leather.

Three of the oil paintings by Giovanni Boldini which were held for undervaluation by the customs authorities at this port some days ago were taken to the office of the United States General Appraisers in Bleecker Street yesterday. The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered a reappraisement, and it was to have been conducted by General Appraiser James A. Jewell yesterday. In consequence of the illness of Mr. Jewell, the matter was transferred to General Appraiser Lunt, and the reappraisement was postponed until to-day. Art experts employed by the law division of the Custom House reported that these three pictures were considerably undervalued. They are portraits of Verdi, the composer; Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, and Mlle. Concha, a Spanish beauty. These three paintings were invoiced at from 1,000f. to 2,500f. each. Should a reappraisement show an increased value of 50 per cent. the pictures will be forfeited to the Government under the law.

Appraiser Wakeman Sustained.

Under previous tariff acts aqueous extract of nutgall has been classified for duty at this port as extract of dyewood. Appraiser Wakeman reported some time ago that, in his opinion, the merchandise imported by that name was a non-enumerated manufactured article, and should be dutiable at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem; furthermore, that it does not assimilate to dyewood extracts. Collector Bidwell, upon whom devolves the duty of making the importation classifications at this port, applied to the Treasury Department for instructions with regard to aqueous extract of nutgall, and he has just received an order from Assistant Secretary Howell sustaining Appraiser Wakeman's opinion.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Edwards Park Athletic Association of Poughkeepsie; capital, $500. Directors—J. E. Bingham, W. H. Wetteran, and Silas Hinkley, Poughkeepsie.

The Hobby Bottling Company of Mount Vernon; capital, $50,000. Directors—William Hobby, E. C. Nash, and Frank A. Thomas, Mount Vernon.

Export Publishing Company of New York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—E. S. Hobbs and John L. Dumont, New York City, and Otis King Hutchinson, Chicago, Ill.

Celtic-American Publishing Company of New York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—Henry G. Bannon, William H. McCarroll, and James B. Killen, New York City, and James O'Flaherty, Brooklyn.

Geneva Lithia Springs Sanitarium Company of Geneva; capital, $1,000. Directors—James McMahon, Clifford McClemon, and George W. Martin, New York City, and Leonard Moody and Albert E. Parfilt, Brooklyn.

William E. Smith Company of Manhattan, to deal in dairy and farm products; capital, $25,000. Directors—William E. Smith and Catherine J. Smith, South Plainfield, N. J.; Edward L. Collier and Louis F. Goldman, Brooklyn, and Edward J. Swift, New York City.

Harlem Transfer Company, to operate a line of steam and other boats on the Hudson and Harlem Rivers and waters contiguous with such streams; capital, $200,000. Directors—David D. Allerton, Charles E. Wilmot, J. C. Watson, Westmoreland D. Davis, Frederick T. Goldsmith, Theodor Wolf, and Edward T. Cushing.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.04⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.37¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.31
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.35
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	11.75
Cotton, middling	.06⅛
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05⅞
Sugar, granulated	.05⅛
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	11.50
Beef, hams	22.75
Tallow, prime	.03 11-16
Pork, mess	10.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.05½
Lard, prime	5.32½
Butter, creamery, Western	.19

CHICAGO, March 14.—Flour dull; No. 2 Spring wheat, 92@94c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 90@97c; No. 2 red, $1.01½@$1.01¾; No. 2 corn, 29¼@29½c; No. 2 yellow, 29¼@29½c; No. 2 oats, 26¼c; No. 2 white, free on board, 28¾@29¼c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28¼@29c; No. 2 rye, 48¾c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 35@40c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.19½; prime timothy seed, $2.87½; Northwest, $1.23; mess pork, per bbl, $9.80@$9.85; lard, per 100 lb, $5@$5.02½; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.80@$4.95; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.25@$5.40; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18½; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

Early news reflected generally better conditions, the Spanish-American trouble being reported as more reassuring, while Liverpool cables told of a very steady market for futures and a good business doing in spots. This sent less confident shorts to cover at the start, and prices moved up 4@6 points on the active options. Later, however, reports that Spanish bonds had taken a sharp tumble in London, and promise of liberal port receipts started liquidation, and before mid-day prices were back to the final figures of Saturday, with the market barely steady in tone. The market for futures closed steady at net unchanged prices to 1 point advance. Total sales, 164,800 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	5.91	5.93	5.88	5.87@5.88
April	5.93	5.93	5.87	5.88@5.89
May	5.95	5.98	5.91	5.92@5.93
June	5.97	5.98	5.93	5.93@5.94
July	6.00	6.02	5.95	5.96@5.97
August	6.05	6.05	5.98	6.00@ ..
September	6.02	6.02	5.97	5.98@5.99
October	6.01	6.01	5.97	5.97@5.98
November	5.98	6.00	5.97	5.98@5.99
December	6.01	6.03	5.99	6.00@6.01
January	6.04	6.04	6.04	6.02@6.04

Southern spot markets, middling: New Orleans, 5 9-16c; Mobile, 5⅝c; Savannah, 5 9-16c; Charleston, 5 9-16c; Wilmington, 5¾c; Norfolk, 5⅞c; Baltimore, 6⅛c; Augusta, 5 15-16c; St. Louis, 5 11-16c.

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—Middling uplands, 3 11-32d. December-January, 318½b; March, 318s; March-April, 318s; April-May, 318b; May-June, 318½s; June-July, 318½b; July-August, 319s; August-September, 319s; September-October, 318½b; October-November, 318½b; November-December, 318½b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	104⅝	104⅝	104⅛	104⅛
May	99⅝	99½	98⅝	99⅛
July	90¼	90¼	88 13-16	89¼
Corn—				
May	35 3-16	35 3-16	34⅞	35
July	36⅛	36⅛	36	36
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	30¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	Opening.	High.	Low.
March	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
May	104½	104½	104
July	88	89	88⅝
Corn—			
March	..	..	..
May	30¼	30¼	30
July	31⅝	31⅝	31¼
Oats—			
March	..	..	..
May	26½	26⅛	26 3-16
July	24⅝	24½	24¼

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

In many respects the wheat market was a peculiar one. It opened and closed higher than both the official and curb prices of Saturday, and yet, except for the immediate opening, it was rather weak than otherwise throughout the day. The early advance, which was due to cables and activity among the shorts who had been most prominent sellers last week, gave the market a good send-off. There was no determined buying for bull account, however, aside from clique support in May, and, with crop news in their favor, bears renewed their aggressive tactics, and prices lost a good part of the early advantage. The selling was most notable in July, reducing it to 10c discount under May, against 9c under Saturday. There was no increase in the volume of speculation, the Cuban affair and clique influence discouraging all operations from public sources. Foreign houses were credited with moderate buying at the start, but took no important part in the day's transactions. Export dealings amounted to 15 loads at all ports. The decrease of only 597,000 bushels in the visible supply, where 1,000,000 bushels had been expected, furnished a potent bear factor at midday. Crop news, besides references to seasonable weather in all parts of the West, indicated that Spring seeding was progressing favorably in some localities. Spring wheat receipts exceeded last year's total by 142 cars.

MILWAUKEE, March 14.—No. 1 Northern, 99c; No. 2 Northern, 95½@96c; May, $1.01⅛. Rye ½c lower; No. 1, 49½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 14.—March, 96c; May, 95½c; July, 93⅝@93¾c; No. 1 hard, $1.00½; No. 1 Northern, 98c.

DULUTH, March 14.—No. 1 Northern cash, 97½c; May, 97¾c; July, 97¼c; September, 77⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 91½c.

Corn.

No. 2, 37¼c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 30½c; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 32⅝c; track mixed, 31½@33c; track white, 33@39c.

Miscellaneous.

Rye—No. 2 Western, 58½@59c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 55@56c, cost, insurance, and freight, track. Barley—Feeding, 41½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; 34@34½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening of navigation. Seeds—Clover, fair, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.50@$6; timothy, $3@$3.50.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.20@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.50; Spring clears, $4.40@$4.60; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.70@$3.80; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.30@$1.40, nominal; rye flour, $2.85@$3.25; cornmeal, kiln-dried, $2.10@$2.20, as to brand; bag meal, fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 80c; coarse, 70@71c; feed, 40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 75@85c; Spring, bulk, 70@75c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 62½@65c; city feed, 80c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 43c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 14.—Flour quiet; first patents, $4.85@$5.05; second patents, $4.70@$4.80; first clears, $3.70@$3.90; second clears, $3.70@$3.90.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $10@$10.25; family, $11@$11.50; short clear, $10.50@$12.50. BEEF—Mess, $8@$9; family, $11.25@$11.75; packet, $10@$11; extra India mess, $15.50@$17. BEEF HAMS—$22.50@$23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5¼c; 180-lb, 5⅝c; 160-lb, 5½c; 140-lb, 5⅝c; 120-lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5⅝@5¾c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7c; 10-lb, 6⅞c; 12-lb, 6c; 14-lb, 5⅝@5¾c; pickled shoulders, 4⅝@4¾c; pickled hams, 7⅝@8c; Western green, 16-lb, 6⅞@7c; Western S. P., 7¼@7⅝c. TALLOW—City, 3 11-16@3¾c; country, 3⅝@3¾c. LARD—$5.32½; city lard, $5.10; refined, South America, $6.10; Continent, $5.60; Brazil, kegs, $7.25; compound city, 4⅛@4¼c; Western, 4¼@4⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4¾c; city lard, stearine, 6¼c.

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 32s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 31s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 31s 6d; long, clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 29s; 40 to 45 lb, 28s 6d; short, clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 28s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 32s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 27s 3d. Cheese—American, finest white and colored, 38s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 20s.

COFFEE.

Early influences favored the bear crowd. European cables reflected sluggish and sagging markets. Brazilian cables heavy receipts: United States warehouse deliveries reached but 7,563 bales, the local spot market exhibited pronounced weakness, while outside investors flatly refused to take hold in face of the most unsatisfactory condition of relations between this country and Spain. The feeling on the first call was irregular, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower. Transactions were limited to a meagre 2,250 bags for the forenoon and total transactions to 7,750 bags. Selling was in good part by local bears, and for the evening up of accounts by smaller operators. Buying was checked by a marked increase in the American visible, which now figures over 1,187,000 bags, against only 782,400 bags a year ago. The future market closed quiet at unchanged prices to 5 points net decline.

The contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	..	..	..	5.05@5.15
April	..	..	..	5.10@5.15
May	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.15@5.20
June	..	..	..	5.25@5.30
July	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.30@5.35
August	..	..	..	5.35@5.40
September	5.45	5.50	5.45	5.45@5.50
October	..	..	..	5.50@5.55
November	..	..	..	5.55@5.60
December	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.60@5.65
January	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.65@5.75
February	..	..	..	5.70@5.75

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 8$500. Hamburg, ¼ pfennig lower; sales, 18,000 bags. Havre, ¼f net lower; total sales, 17,000 bags; January, 36.25; February, 36.25; March, 34.50; April, 34.75; May, 34.75; June, 34.75; July, 35; August, 35.25; September, 35.50; October, 35.50; November, 35.75; December, 36. Rio—No. 7, 8$050.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅛c; muscovado, 3⅝c, and molasses sugar, 3⅜c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20@20½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 16@16½c; prime Summer yellow, 22½@23c; off Summer yellow, 22c, nominal; butter grades, 25@27c; prime white, 25@26c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c; linseed, American raw, 41@42c; American boiled, 43@44c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 44@45c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—XXX, 32@33c; XX, 30@31c; X, 26c; fine unwashed, 20c; fine delaine, 30@31c; half blood combing, 30c; three-eighths combing, 32c; quarter combing, 30@31c; coarse combing, 30c; half blood clothing, 27c; three-eighths clothing, 29@30c; quarter clothing, 28c; coarse clothing, 26c. New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—X and XX, 24c; fine unwashed, 17c; fine delaine, 27@28c; half blood clothing, 29c; three-eighths combing, 31c; quarter combing, 29@30c; coarse combing, 28@29c; half blood clothing, 26c; three-eighths clothing, 28@29c; quarter clothing, 27c; coarse clothing, 25c. Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana—Fine, 17c; half blood combing, 21c; three-eighths combing, 22½@23c; quarter combing, 22@22½c; common combing, 21c; braid combing, 21c; medium short combing, 22½c; half blood clothing, 19@20c; three-eighths clothing, 21@22c; quarter clothing, 21c; low clothing, 19c; Georgia and Southern, 23@24c.

METALS.

IRON—6.70@6.80c. TIN—14.20@14.30c. COPPER—11.87½@12c. SPELTER—4.20@4.25c. LEAD—3.70@3.75c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil, bbls, $3; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine, regulars and machine, 36@36¼c; resin, common to good strained, $1.42½@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.85; K, $1.90; M, $2.05; N, $2.15; WG, $2.35; WW, $2.60.

SAVANNAH, March 14.—Turpentine unchanged. Resin—A, B, C, D, $1.20; E, $1.25; F, $1.35; G, $1.45; H and I, $1.50; K, $1.65; M and N, $1.80; W G, $1.95; W W, $2@$2.05.

WILMINGTON, March 14.—Turpentine unchanged. Resin, $1.25@$1.30.

CHARLESTON, March 14.—Turpentine, 35½c. Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves—Steers, $4.55@$5.20; oxen, $2.75@$4.40; bulls, $3@$3.50; cows, $2@$3.25. Calves—Veal, 5@7¼c per lb. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3.75@$4.75; extra, $5; lambs, $5.30@$6.10; on deck, choice, $6.25; clipped lambs, $4.50@$5. Hogs—$4.10@$4.30.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

[illegible] Transactions at Private Contract—Auction Sales—Leases and Other Items.

[illegible] W. Williams, Jr., has sold for Collins & Collins, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 537 Fifth Avenue, 25 by 60 by 100, purchased by them last week. It is understood that Martin & Brother are the buyers.

C. E. Detterer has sold for Mrs. A. Sumnerhoff to Edward Kearney, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 43 West Fifty-eighth Street, 20 by 100.5.

Adler & Herrman have sold, through Simon Sine, to John Folk, for $21,000, the property 629 Sixth Street.

Pierrepont Edwards has sold the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 108 East Thirty-sixth Street, 25 by 98.9.

Solomon Heyman has sold the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 132 East Sixtieth Street, 20.6 by 100.5.

Jones & Bailey have sold for Mrs. L. Gibb to Winslow E. Busby, the two-story frame dwelling, 1,602 Bathgate Avenue, 20 by 40 by 110.

Clarence H. Mackay has leased, through Smith & Stewart, for the season, the Perry Tiffany place at Westbury, L. I.

It is reported that the dwellings, 8 and 10 West Thirty-third Street, immediately opposite the Thirty-third Street entrance to the Waldorf-Astoria, have been leased for a long term of years and that the premises will be altered for business purposes.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have leased for five years to R. H. Russell, the publisher, and to the Cassier Magazine Company, the entire sixth floor of the Bancroft Building, 3, 5, and 7 West Twenty-ninth Street.

Larkin & O'Donnell have sold, for John D. Schroeder, two five-story double flats at 16 and 18 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, to a client, for $53,000; also, for John H. Kearns, 212 West Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, for $28,000.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in partition, to Michael A. Hoffman, for $25,900, the three-story brick stable, 167 and 169 East Fifty-first Street, extending through to 160 East Fifty-second Street, 31.10 by 200.10 by 20.1 by 200.10; also, in partition, to M. R. Winters, for $16,950, the four-story stone-front tenement, with store, 792 Third Avenue, 20.5 by 60; also, in partition, to Alfred McIntyre, the plaintiff's attorney, for $2,000, the two-story frame dwelling, 130 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 20 by 100.11; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Fannie I. Stuyvesant, for $6,000, the three-story brick dwelling, 125 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 12.6 by 99.11.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, William E. Horton, referee, 461 to 467 West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, each 25 by 105.10, four five-story brick and stone-front flats. Due on judgment, $4,526; subject to other mortgages for $74,000.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, David Thomson, referee, 422 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, south side, 260.8 feet east of First Avenue, 16.8 by 100.11, three-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $6,533.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 55 Lenox Avenue, west side, 25.2 feet south of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 25.2 by 75, four-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $19,280.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George H. Hart, referee, 118 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, south side, 185.9 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, 18 by 100.11, three-story brownstone-front dwelling, with extension. Due on judgment, $14,487.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, C. W. West, referee, 294, 294½, and 296 Grand Street, north side, 50 feet east of Eldridge Street, 50 by 87.6, two two-story brick and frame stores on 294 and 294½; five-story stone-front tenement, with store, on 296. Due on judgment, $34,855.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Robert E. L. Lewis, referee, 591 Park Avenue, east side, 80 feet south of Sixty-fourth Street, 20.5 by 97.6, five-story brick flat; Hillside Street, south side, 252.2 feet east of King's Bridge Road, 50 by 226.2, vacant. Due on judgment on the foregoing parcels, $23,511.

By John T. Boyd, executor's sale, 251 West Twenty-first Street, north side, 183.4 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 16.8 by 98.9, four-story brick dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 264 Second Street, for a six-story brick flat, with store, 24.10 by 92.6; Gordon, Levy & Co. of 159 Canal Street, owners; C. B. Meyers of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $25,000.

No. 12 West Thirteenth Street, for a three-story brick stable, 19.10 by 99.7; W. & J. Sloane of Nineteenth Street and Broadway, owners; J. B. Baker, architect; cost, $10,000.

Central Park, near Sixty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, for a one-and-one-half-story frame monkey house, 44 by 70; city, owner; J. F. Munckwitz, Arsenal, Central Park, architect; cost, $5,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, south side, 242 feet east of Courtlandt Avenue, for two four-story brick flats, 25 by 78; Ellen Mulholland of 547 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose, architects; cost, $32,000.

Alterations.

Morris Avenue, southeast corner of Kirk Place, to a two-story frame dwelling; James Shandy, owner; J. G. Robinson of 1,996 Bathgate Avenue, architect; cost, $1,150.

Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, March 14.

ALBANY AV, Plots 272 and 275, map of Oloff Park, Yonkers; William D. Olmsted, and another, executors, to Robert C. Wood 5,000
ANDREWS PLACE, n e s, 150 ft s e of Grand Av, 50x100; Joseph H. Cain to Frank Yoran $1
AVENUE D, w s, 85 ft s of 5th St, 22x80; Louis Heppenheimer to Hamilton F. Dean 1
BOSTON AV, s e s, 819.6 ft n e of Perot St, 24.6x100.11x24.8x104.6; Virginia B. Hayes to Hattie E. Ferguson 1
BREMER AV, w s, 100.9 ft n of Kemp Place, 50.4x90.9x50.4x90.8; Robert W. Todd and wife to Edward W. Gauly and another 100
CARLIN ST, s w corner of Suburban St, 19.10x95x47.9x[illegible]; Tarrant Putnam to Mary A. Costello 1
CLAREMONT AV, w s, 950 ft n of 122d St, 25x100; Charles A. Peabody, Jr., to Edith C. Talcott 5,250
CLAREMONT AV, w s, 900 ft n of 122d St, 25x100; Charles A. Peabody, Jr., to Grace Talcott 5,250
CLARK ST, 13 and 14; Dominick St, 4; Clark St, w s, 24.1 ft s of Dominick St, 24.1x75; John Conley and wife to Bank of the Metropolis 1
CRESTON AV, e s, 104.11 ft n e of Wellesley St, 3x25; William C. Monks to Edward Elliott 100
EAST PART OF LOTS 237 and 238, map of Inwood, Morrisania; Joseph H. Miller to Charlton W. Crane, (rerecorded) 1
EAST PART OF LOTS 237 and 238, map of Inwood, Morrisania; Charlton W. Crane to Annie E. Brown, (rerecorded) 1
EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 224.1 ft s of 153d St, 50x100; Joseph H. Cain to Frank Yoran 1
EDGECOMBE ROAD, w s, at centre of Jumel Place, runs s 233.6x w 40 to road x n 224.5 to beginning; Leonard Brown to John Brown, quit claim 1
ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 225 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100; William R. Kenzel to Ella I. Kenzel 1
FULTON ST, 238; Margaret J. Kinnan to Alexander P. W. Kinnan and another 1
INTERIOR LOT, begins at s w corner of Lot 9, map of Emma Thompson, runs s 6.2x e 73.10x n w —, gore; Anne E. Levy and others, executors and trustees, to Elisabeth Schweppenhauser 50
JEROME AV, w s, 399.8 ft s of Fordham Landing Road, old line, runs w 26.3x s 26.3 to avenue x n—; Elizabeth Schweppenhauser to Anne E. Levey and others, executors, &c. 1
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 34.3 ft n of 107th St, 16.8x65; Josef Cebular, et al., to Emilie Kessler 1
LOT 228, map of Section A, Vyse Estate; Mary A. Flynn to John Schwalbenberg and another 100
LOTS 360 and 361, Block K, amended map of Mapes estate; Charles Knauf to Richard W. and Maggie V. Abbott 2,964
MERCER ST, 127 to 131; Max Freund to Edwin B. Stanton 1
PARK AV, w s, 75.6 ft n of 120th St, 25.5x100; Henry Rothschild and wife to Pincus Lowenfeld, exchange 1
PILGRIM AV, n e corner of Mildred Place, 25x100; John Woerter to Kate Mossler 367
PROSPECT TERRACE, w s, 25 ft n of 12th St, 25x100; William H. Glover to H. Prescott Beach 1
RIVINGTON ST, 261, s w corner of Sheriff St, 25x75x25x57; Nathan Levy to Harris Barnett 1
SHIEL ST, n s, 141.9 ft e of 4th Av, 33x105.5; Ester B. Miller to New York Building Loan Banking Company 1
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 30 ft n of 167th St, 15x75; Catharine A. Lowerre to Charles H. Lowerre 1
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 45 ft n of 167th St, 15x75; Catharine A. Lowerre to Thomas R. Lowerre 1
SPRING ST, s e corner of Washington St, 40x58.6x40x55.6; Alice White and another to Brotherhood Wine Company 1
TERRACE AV, w s, 156.2 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 150x100x150x99.3; Lillie T. Yoran, individually, and another, executrix and trustee, to Herman R. Kretschmer 1,500
TERRACE AV, w s, 156.2 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 150x100x150x99.3; Lillie T. Yoran and another, executrix, &c., to Herman R. Kretschmar 1
TREMONT AV, s e corner of Monroe Av, 24.6x80.11; John A. Prigge and wife, to J. Albert Prigge, Jr. 1
WASHINGTON ST, 197; Margaret J. Kinnan to Alexander P. W. Kinnan and another 1
2D AV, 326, e s, 51.6 ft s of 14th St, 25.9x100; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Julius [illegible] 1
4TH AV, s e corner of 24th St, 98.9x100; 4th Av, s w corner of 30th St, 98x60x irregular; Willard Parker and wife to Daniel M. Stimson, as trustee 1
4TH AV, s w corner of 30th St, 98x60x irregular; 30th St., s s, 98.8 ft w of 4th Av, 18.4x98.9; 4th Av, s w corner of 24th St, 98.9x100; 101st St, n s, 295 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Charles H. Demeritt, as assignee, to Daniel M. Stimson, as trustee, et al. 1
5TH AV, n w corner of 118th St, 25.11x100; Henry Rothschild to Max E. and Simon E. Bernheimer 100
7TH AV, w s corner of 149th St, 99.11x175; Edward M. Burghard to Henry M. Denton 9,000
10TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Avenue D, 40x94.9; William E. Uptegrove to William S. Uptegrove 1
28TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Gregory L. F. Rohan to Marietta Wilsey 1
28TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Marietta Wilsey to Jane V. Chalfin 1
34TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x98.9; Maurice Reid to Benjamin Yates 11,300
42D ST, n s, 183 ft e of 2d Av, 17x100.5; Rudolph G. Hauer to Sophia Hauer .... Gift
47TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Jane V. Chalfin to Marietta Wilsey 1
49TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 75x100.5; William T. Lahey to Thomas J. McLaughlin 1
54TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Paul Hoffman to William Wirth and another 1
56TH ST, 341, n s, 443.6 ft w of 8th Av, 19.6x100.5; Peter F. Turner to John King 1
60TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.5; Rudolph G. Hauer to Sophia Hauer .... Gift
65TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.5; Thomas J. McLaughlin to William T. Lahey 1
78TH ST, s s, 156.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x102.2; John H. Kearns to John F. Schroeder 1
78TH ST, s s, 156.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x102.2; John F. Hanley to John H. Kearns 100
80TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of West End Av, 75x102.2; Catharine Roche to Charles F. Miller 1
80TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of West End Av, 75x102.2; Charles F. Miller to Anna S. Wilson 1
81ST ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 0.11x102.2; Joseph Mackey to William Wessel, q. c. 1
82D ST, 242 and 244 East, 38.1x102.2; Edward Connaughton to John McLaughlin 1
109TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Henry F. Meyer to F. C. Lomonte 7,250
115TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; James Conway to John Yule 1
115TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Gustavus L. Lawrence to James Conway 1
120TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.11; Nelson D. Stillwell to Elbert D. Howes and another 100
126TH ST, s s, 85 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x100.9; Barbara Friedsam to Belle S. Danziger 1
136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Sarah G. Schuyler to Missouria B. and Harry S. Houpt 1
162D ST, s s, 140 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; William H. Bickelhaupt to Marie Bickelhaupt 1
148TH ST, n s, 85 ft e of Convent Av, 17x99.11; Elizabeth Cotrell to Morris S. Thompson .... Omitted

Recorded Leases.

ESPINOSA, Adelaide, to Victor Guggenheim; 238 East 14th St, 5 years 480
FUCHS, Jacob, to Charles F. Klippert; 1st Av, s w corner of 87th St, store, &c., 5 years 1,200
GEISMAN, Morse, to Charles Grossman and another, 2,501 3d Av, 3 years 900
GOLDMAN, Moses, to Marks Gross; 242 Rivington St, 2 1-12 years 1,475
HORN, James T., and others, to Mary Hodes; 100 Norfolk St, 5 years 1,500
KROOSS, John, to F. C. Krumdieck & Sons; 274 Alexander Av, 4 5-6 years 960
LEVY, Samuel, to Abraham Freedman; 258 Cherry St, 5 years 2,500
RUPPERT, Jacob, to Delviane R. Williams; St. Nicholas and Lenox Avs., 111th and 112th Sts, 5 years 3,000
STEINMETZ, George, and others, administrators, to Fritz Muller; 1,351 Tremont Av, 5 years .... $240-$300
THEBES, Johanna, to August Nopper; 630 West 48th St, 5 years 540
UNGRICH, Louis, to Leon Rosenswelg; 415 7th Av, 2 11-12 years $40-1,000
VAN BEUREN, Elizabeth S., Henry S., and others, to Bernhard J. Ludwig; 14th St, s s, 525 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.3, 21 years 4,100
VAN BEUREN, Elizabeth S., Henry S., and others, to Bernhard J. Ludwig; 14th St, s s, 500 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.3, 21 years 4,400
WALLACH, Karl M., to Sarah Broslowsky; 24 Ludlow St, 5 years 2,400
WEISBECKER, Charles, to Herman Zeigner; King's Bridge Road, w s, about 194th St, opposite Naegle Av, 10 years 1,200-2,400

Recorded Mortgages.

CONLEY, John and John, Jr., to Bank of Metropolis; 13 Clark St and 4 Dominick St, secures notes 5,000
CONWAY, James, to Gustavus L. Lawrence; s s of 115th St, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 years 34,000
COSTELLO, Mary A., to Tarrant Putnam; s w corner of Valentine Av, or Carlin St, and Suburban, or Campbell St, 1 year 1,200
CUNNINGHAM, James and Cecelia, to Beadleston & Woerz; s s of Waverly Place, 203.3 ft e of 6th Av, demand 7,000
DANZIGER, Belle S., to Barbara Friedsam; s s of 126th St, 85 ft w of 5th Av, 5 years 10,000
DREYFUS, Julius, to the Baron de Hirsch Fund; 226 2d Av, 3 years 33,000
EDWARDS, James D., to Charles Fyfe; n s of Southern Boulevard, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, ½ year 10,500
EDWARDS, James D., to William T. Hookey; n s of Southern Boulevard, 150 ft w of St. Ann's Av, demand 3,756
EDWARDS, James D., to Henry Raabe, Jr.; n s of Southern Boulevard, 150 ft w of St. Ann's Av, demand 2,750
EMMENS, Charles, to Kellogg & Shedden; 56 8th Av, 1 year 1,000
ERNST, Charles and Sophie, to the East River Savings Institution; 1,608 East End Av, 1 year 9,000
FANNING, William, to the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 520 West 47th St, 1 year 1,500
FISCHEL, Harry, to John A. Brown, Jr.; 135 Chrystie St, 5 years 25,000
FISCHEL, Harry, to the Girard Life Insurance Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia, trustee; 137 Chrystie St, 5 years 25,000
FISH, John, to Charles H. Spitzner; n s of 110th St, 80 ft w of Park Av, 5 years 20,500
FISH, John, to Julius Goebel; n s of 110th St, 105 ft w of Park Av, 5 years 20,500
GANLY, Edward W., and James Tynan to Robert W. Todd; w s of Woody Crest Av, 171.9 ft n of Kemp Place, and adjoining property, 3 years, (two mortgages) 9,000
GORDON, Frank W., and John Gillingham to Martha A. Roby; Lot 195, Block E, amended map of Mapes estate, West Farms, 3 years 2,200
HARRIMAN, Joseph W. and Augusta B., to Alice W. Clark; 332 West 86th St, 1 year 4,500
HECHT, Ferdinand, to Emma R. Puig; w corner of 3d Av and 148th St, 2 years 15,000
HOUPT, Missouria B. and Harry S., to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 136th St, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, demand 42,500
HOWES, Elbert D. and Joshua F., to Nelson D. Stilwell; n s of 120th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year 8,000
HULL, Lillie, to Union Dime Savings Institution; 60 Gouverneur St, 3 years 10,000
HURRY, Emily A., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 18th St, 225 ft e of 4th Av, 1 year 16,000
KEARNS, John H., to John F. Schroeder; s s of 115th St, 270 and 245 ft e of 5th Av, (two mortgages,) 1 year 4,000
KOHLMANN, Frederick, to August C. Hassey; n s of 3d St, Lot 74, map of E. L. Winthrop, leasehold, demand 10,000
KROM, Elizabeth A., to George C. Winkenbach; e s of Tinton Av, 252.6 ft s of 168th St, 2¼ years 1,000
LEWIS, Abraham, to Louis Gordon and Barnett Levy; 145 and 147 Madison St, ½ year 5,000
LOMONTE, Fortunato C., to Adolph J. H. Meyer; n s of 109th St, 375 ft e of 2d Av, (two mortgages,) 10 months 17,750
LUDWIG, Bernard J., to Henry S. Van Beuren and others; s s of 14th St, 500 ft w of 5th Av, (leasehold,) 5 years 15,000
LUDWIG, Bernard J., to Henry S. Van Beuren and others; s s of 14th St, 525 ft w of 5th Av, (leasehold,) 5 years 15,000
LYLE, Eliza S., to the Mercantile Trust Company, as trustee; w s of 8th Av, 115 ft s of 17th St, 5 years 25,000
McCOUN, Mary E., to Florence A. Alker; 90 to 94 and 98 Baxter St and 102 Bayard St, ½ part of all, 3 years 40,000
MEYER, Sarah G., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 41st St, 145 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year 12,000
MURRAY, Ellen and Joseph, to George L. Heins, trustee; n s of 18th St, 480 ft n w of 1st Av, 3 years 11,000
NICHOLAS, George, to Margery Scarlett; 68 West 10th St, 2 years 5,000
PARK, Thomas and Georgiana, to Sarah A. Wright; [illegible] of Stebbins Av, 213.6 ft n of 165th St, [illegible] years 300
PRIGGE, John A., to Charles H. Spitzner; s w corner of Park Av and 89th St, 5 years 20,000
REICHERT, William, to Adele Reichert; s s of 120th St, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years 10,000
REICHERT, William, to Adele Reichert; 211 East 60th St, 3 years 5,000
REISS, Frederick A., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; w s of 2d Av, 20.5 and 50.5 ft n of 103d St, 1 year, (two mortgages) 15,000
ROLAND, Louisa, to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; s s of 117th St, 140 ft w of North 3d Av, 2 years 1,500
ROSENSWEIG, Leon, to John F. Betz; 415 7th Av, (store lease,) demand 1,000
RUDE, Rebecca and Philip, to Louis Krakower; 103 and 105 Goerck St, 8 months 2,500
RUPERT, Sarah, to Frederick L. Martin and another, executors, &c., n s of 118th St, 221 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years 7,500
SCANGARELLO, Michael and Antonio V., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 55 Crosby St, 3 years 20,000
SCHENCK, Ferdinand S., to Mary Nevius; w s of Amsterdam Av, 115.5 ft n of 181st St or University Av, 4 years 6,000
SCHLUTER, Minnie, to Judson S. Todd; s s of 91st St, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years 3,000
SCHNEIDER, Louis A., to Sarah A. Williamson; w s of Jackson Av, 211.3 ft s of 166th or George St, 3¼ years 4,500
SCHNEIDER, Louis A., to John J. and Thomas Jefferson, executors, &c.; w s of Jackson Av, 159 ft s of 166th or George St, 3¼ years 4,500
SCHNEIDER, Louis A., to Mary F. Conklin; w s of Jackson Av, 176.7 ft s of 166th St, two mortgages, 3 years 4,500
SCHNEIDER, Louis A., to Henry Kratch; w s of Jackson Av, 193.11 ft s of 166th St, 3 years 4,500
SCHWALBENBERG, John, and another to Mary A. Flynn; Lot 228, map of Section A, Vyse estate, ½ year 750
STIMSON, Daniel M., and others, trustees, &c., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s e corner of 4th Av and 24th St, 5 years 55,000
STOLZ, George, to Richard Webber; 7th St, Lot 135, map of Unionport, 100x200 to 6th St; Brook Av, e s, 219.6 ft s of 170th St, 50x100.6; 3d St, n e s, 238.6 ft n w of Avenue C, (collateral mortgages) 15,000
STRAPPONE, Maria, to Antonio Morrello; 280 East 111th St, demand 280
THE BROTHERHOOD WINE COMPANY to Alice White; s e corner of Washington and Spring Sts, 3 years 10,000
THOMPSON, Morris S., to Elisabeth Cottrell; n s of 148th St, 85 ft e of Convent Av, 3 years 14,000
VOLZ, John, to Excelsior Savings Bank; 535 East 83d St, 3 years 16,000
VOLZ, John, to Excelsior Savings Bank; 537 East 83d St, 3 years 16,000
WILSEY, Marietta, to Mary Lewis; n s of 47th St, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 5 years 50,000
WIRTH, William, and Charles Berg to Paul Hoffman; s s of 54th St, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year, (two mortgages) 20,000
WOOD, Robert C., to William D. and Wells Olmsted, executors, &c.; Plots 272 to 275, map of Oloff Park, Yonkers, 3 years 2,500
YATES, Benjamin, to Maurice Reid; n s of 34th St, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years 1,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

ANTHON, Helen L., to Leroy B. Crane $10,000
BROCKMAN, Moritz, to Josef Saxl .... Nom.
CONNICK, Andrew J., to Alexander P. W. Kinnan, as trustee 535
EARLE, William H. and Frank T., executors, &c., to William H. and Frank T. Earle, as trustees, &c., (three assignments) 50,000
FIEDLER, Edward C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, (two assignments) 36,000
HOWLAND, Samuel S., and another, executors, to James R. Roosevelt 14,000
KEMPNER, Samuel, to Elias Kempner .... Nom.
LEVY, Hannah, and others, trustees, to Joseph C. Levi, trustee 7,000
MERMILLOD, Alphonse, to Henrie Berlie 550
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to August C. Hassey 7,000
PROCHAZKA, Katherina, to Julius Pringle 10,000
RICHIE, William N., to William N. Crane and another, executors, &c. 6,652
ROHAN, Gregory L. F., to Jane V. Chalfin .... Omitted
STILWELL, Charles R., and another, executors, &c., to Mabel Lindley .... Nom.
STILWELL, William M., and another, trustees, to Mabel Lindley .... Nom.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to P. H. Barhydt, as trustee 5,000
TODD, Mary S., to Matilda J. Tietjen 2,243
VALENTINE, Dora A., administratrix, to Dora A. Valentine .... Nom.
VINGUT, George T., administrator, to George T. Vingut, guardian, &c. .... Nom.
WILLIAMSON, Sarah A., to Alfred and Isabel F. Dennis 1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 200 ft n of 184th St, 50x100; Dennis L. Delaney against Carrie J. Singhi, owner; Henry U. Singhi, contractor 143
DAVIDSON AV, w s, 100 ft n of 184th St, 50x irregular; Dennis L. Delany against Carrie J. Singhi, owner; Henry U. Singhi, contractor 133
GRAND AV, w s, 100 ft n of 184th St, 50x irregular; Dennis L. Delaney against Carrie J. Singhi, owner; Henry U. Singhi, contractor 133
HAMILTON TERRACE, 36 to 56; Bauchard Manufacturing Company against William H. Lake, owner and contractor 10,891
HENRY ST, 44; Bernstein & Stone against Sarah Smith, owner and contractor 162
LIBERTY ST, 95 and 97; James Elgar against Thomas R. White, owner and contractor 21
TEASDALE PLACE, n s, 104 ft e of Boston Road, 75x100; Richard J. Cullen against Max Goldner, owner and contractor 92
3D ST, 54 and 56 West; Emmet H. Smith against Alden Realty Company, owner and contractor 369
3D ST, 54 and 56 West; Charles L. Volkenhausen against Alden Realty Company, owner and contractor 49
4TH ST, 22 West; Charles L. Voickhausen against O. F. Norman, owner and contractor 97
58TH ST, 549 and 551 West; Henry J. Apger against Ella C. Dewey, owner and contractor 45
159TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Melrose Av, 50x100; Willis A. Swann against Thomas Williams, owner; Peter Brokaw, contractor 19
179TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 25x100; the Harlem River Lumber and Wood Working Company against Paul and Clara Happel, owners; Frank A. Schulz, contractor 192

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.
Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

54TH ST, 412 West; Paul Hoffman, with William Wirth, (thirteen payments) 12,500

Lis Pendens.

ROAD LEADING FROM HIGH BRIDGE to Fordham, w s, adjoining Croton Aqueduct, appropriations, 100x379 to Harlem River x114.6x379, with land under water, &c.; Matthew Kyle against Sarah Kyle, Sr., and others, (amended partition;) attorney, W. F. Browne.

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 228 ft e of Bergen Av, 25x165.11x35.11x191.7; James K. Holmes and another against John McGavock and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sackett & Lang.

5TH AV, 571, s e corner of 47th St; Watertown Steam Engine Company against Warren F. Leland and another, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, G. C. Holt.

16TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 10th Av, 25.2x92; Mary V. N. Kelly against Mary B. Schramm, (specific performance;) attorney, G. R. Westervelt.

17TH ST, n s, 306 ft w of 5th Av, 27x92; Frances T. Lord against Harriet E. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord.

104TH ST, s s, 194 ft e of Columbus Av, 100x100.11; Charles E. Dornbusch against Rosa Wiedermann and another, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Quackenbush & Wise.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

505—James P. Merritt et al., appellants, vs. the President and Trustees of Bowdoin College et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Justice Harlan. (The Chief Justice took no part in the consideration and decision of this case.)

268—Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles Haber et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Justice Harlan. Dissenting, Justice Brewer.

583—John Anderson, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on April 11.

591—Flint, Eddy & Co., appellant, vs. George Christal, et al.—Motion to advance generally denied, but the cause will be advanced as under the thirty-second rule, to be submitted on printed briefs on or before April 11, if counsel shall be so advised.

151—Ambrose P. S. Stuart, appellant, vs. Kent K. Hayden, receiver, &c., and

160—August T. Gruetter et al., appellants, vs. Ambrose P. S. Stuart, et al.—Decree of Jan. 10, 1898, vacated and set aside.

151—Ambrose P. S. Stuart, appellant, vs. Kent K. Hayden, receiver, &c., and

160—August T. Gruetter et al., appellants, vs. Ambrose P. S. Stuart et al.—Appeals from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska in this cause of April 23, 1895, in favor of Hayden, receiver, and against Ambrose P. S. Stuart, for $16,875.42, affirmed with interest (until paid at the same rate) per annum. Ordered, that similar decrees bear in the courts of the State of Nebraska and that said decree in favor of Gruetter and Joers on their cross bill be reversed, each appellant to pay one-half of the costs in this court, and that cause be remanded to the said Circuit Court with directions to dismiss the cross bill of Gruetter and Joers without prejudice.

535—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company et al., appellants, vs. Henry W. Behliner. Motion to vacate supersedeas submitted by Claudian B. Northrop in support of motion and by Joseph W. Barnwell and Edward Baxter in opposition thereto.

603—National Safe Deposit Savings and Trust Company, petitioner, vs. William Bruce Gray. Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia submitted by R. Ross Perry in support of petition and by Samuel Maddox in opposition thereto.

517—John H. Leyson, administrator, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Andrew J. Davis, Jr., et al.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by A. B. Browne, A. T. Britton, W. W. Dixon, and James W. Forbis in support of motions and Robert G. Ingersoll, Walter S. Logan, Charles M. Demond, and Edwin W. Toole, in opposition thereto.

586—Joseph Kipley, Superintendent, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. the People of the State of Illinois ex rel. E. C. Akin, Attorney General.—Motion to dismiss submitted by George W. Smith, E. C. Akin, [illegible] Blair, and Murry Nelson, Jr., in support of motion, and by Charles S. Thornton in opposition thereto. Motion for leave to file supplemental transcript herein and to consolidate No. [illegible] herewith, submitted by Charles S. Thornton for plaintiff in error.

478—October Term, [illegible]—Thomas C. Chappell, plaintiff in error, vs. Mary Ball Chappell.—Motion for an order directing the Clerk of this court to return the original petition for writ of error to the Clerk of the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland submitted by Thomas C. Chappell, the plaintiff in error.

600—Edgar [illegible], petitioner, vs. the Minneapolis Northern Railway Company. Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit submitted by H. F. Stevens in behalf of M. H. [illegible] in support of petition and by S. S. [illegible] in opposition thereto.

597—A. J. Sylvester, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States. Argued by Arthur English for the plaintiff in error and by Assistant Attorney General Boyd for the defendant in error.

8—United States, appellant, vs. Earl B. Coe. Argument commenced by Matt G. Reynolds for the appellant and continued by A. M. Stevenson for the appellee.

Call for to-day: 8, 27, (and 15 and 16,) 207, 28, 30, 112, 581, 93, 539 (and 540 and 541,) and 141 (and 496.)

Calendars for Tuesday, March 15.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 36 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

80—Coe vs. Tug R. J. Moran.
107—Taylor vs. Bark Agate.
101—Petterson vs. Lighter Gypsy Girl.
32—Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. vs. S. S. British Queen.
33—Manheim Ins. Co. vs. same.
20—Bartram vs. Bark Nineolai.
108—Merritt & C. Wreck Co. vs. Schermerhorn.
34—Morris & C. Dredging Co. vs. Tug Transfer No. 5.
47—Gibbons vs. Tugs Ed L. Levy and E. C. Baker.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

To-day's calendar: Nos. 439, 325, 444, 447, 451, 453, 455, 456.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Patterson, O'Brien, Ingraham, and McLaughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

47—Flanagan vs. Staples.
48—Cullen vs. Gallagher.
15—McCann vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. Ry. Co.
32—Ledman vs. Dry D'k, E. B'way & Battery R. R. Co.
22—Starbuck vs. Farmers' Loan & Tr. Co.
23—Same vs. same.
41—Lipp vs. Otis Bros. & Co.
50—Van Orden vs. Acken.
52—Schroeder vs. Met. El. Ry. Co.
1—People, &c., vs. Hasard.
26—Goodman vs. Alexander.
43—Esmond vs. Seeley.
53—Oppenheimer vs. Man. Ry. Co.
54—Nat. Hudson River Bank vs. Chaskin.
55—Colberg vs. Emerson.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—People, &c., vs. Matthews.
2—McEntyre vs. Tucker.
3—Coler vs. Bearse.
4—Levi vs. Levi.
5—In re Nutting.
6—New Brunswick Rubber Co. vs. Lagerman.
7—Krumbiegel vs. Hirsh.
8—Rogers vs. Romaine.
9—Eddy vs. Salzbacher.
10—Stanfield vs. Stanfield.
11—Dougherty vs. Wiley.
12—In re Lowenthal.
13—Hamersly vs. Forgotston.
14—Beach vs. Weinberg.
15—Smith vs. Purdy.
16—Fleischer vs. Fleischer.
17—Haasters vs. Gibson & Son.
18—People ex rel. Farley vs. Roosevelt.
19—In re Galvin.
20—In re Dorr.
21—People ex rel. Brophy vs. Roosevelt.
22—Merrigan vs. Merrigan.
23—People, &c., vs. Am. Steam Boiler Ins. Co.
24—People, &c., vs. Klvent.
25—Am. Investors' Trust vs. Granite State Provident Assn.
26—In re Kenny.
27—Geyer vs. Steinmetz.
28—People, &c., vs. Baker.
29—Fretz vs. Fretz.
30—Squyer vs. T. E. Ward & Co.
31—Fornes vs. Valentine.
32—Manne vs. Birdseye.
33—Bonner vs. Dunn.
34—Sanders vs. Porter.
35—Doherty vs. Dennett.
36—In re Holland Torpedo Boat Co.
37—Lewisohn Bros. vs. Anaconda Cop. Mining Co.
38—Drene vs. Drene.
39—N. Y. City Baptist Mission Society vs. Ross.
40—Same vs. Potter.
41—In re Heck.
42—Lewis vs. Lewis.
43—Fortunato vs. Mayor, &c.
44—D'Angelo vs. D'Jorio.
45—Marcus vs. Knee Pants Makers' Union.
46—In re Alaska Verein.
47—Schussler vs. Met. St. Ry.
48—Walker vs. Ulman.
49—People ex rel. Cash vs. Roosevelt.
50—Williams vs. Williams.
51—Ostrander Fire Brick Co. vs. Kaliski.
52—H. Herman Lumber Co. vs. Williams.
53—O'Reilly vs. Donnelly.
54—People, &c., vs. Sartori.
55—John A. Roebling's Sons Co. vs. Weed.
56—Kunze vs. Kunze.
57—Blair vs. Newton.
58—Schroeder vs. Schroeder.
59—People ex rel. Cavanagh vs. Waring.
60—Fitzpatrick vs. Ulman.
61—Feigel vs. Feigel.
62—Koch vs. Cohn.
63—Riddle vs. Miller.
64—Rooney vs. Newberry.
65—Johnson vs. Johnson.
66—Waeber vs. Rosenstein.
67—Weeks vs. Man. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Patterson vs. Patterson.
2—In re Bendix.
3—Dunn vs. Brennen.

Demurrer.
628—Greiff vs. Eq. Life Assurance Society.
Preferred Cause.
6549—Weiser vs. Kling.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar to be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.
5995—Haber vs. Haber.
5877—Caruso vs. Caruso.
5449—Hosey vs. Lounsberry.
5920—Boyd vs. Boyd.
5345—Rosson vs. Hanson.
6038—Mattern vs. Manson.
6075—Schelling vs. Herman.
6042—Sackett vs. Collins.
6082—Edwards vs. Carroll.
6185—B. Kreischner & Sons vs. Haas.
6084—Abrahams vs. Schackman.
6089—Merritt vs. Smith.
2972—Green vs. Stewart.
6125—Leist vs. Leist.
5436—Schmidt vs. Schmidt.
6169—Bell vs. Bell.
6224—Murphy vs. Koppel.
6226—Fanning vs. Wright.
6235—Switzerland Ins. Co. vs. Burdett.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6236.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term.—Adjourned until March 21.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

14591—Troost vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
15247—Golla vs. Fisher.
14470—Erickson vs. The Mayor, &c.
13825—Kelly vs. Baker.
15260—Heyman vs. Klingman.
14892—Noonan vs. Obermeyer & Liebman.
15244—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Schindelman.
15390—Heusser vs. Lieberknecht.
15415—Reilly vs. Met. Life Ins. Co.
15217—Gamache vs. Sloan.
14935—Wallace vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
14550—Petrie vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
15358—Colonial Brewery vs. Chawat.
15369—Schneider vs. Tostevan.
12810—O'Brien vs. Blaut.
12811—Same vs. same.
14522—Dickinson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14533—Nicholson vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
11746—Simonson vs. Lipman.
15164—Josephson vs. Immens.
15043—Odell vs. Cotter.
15303—Semon vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15346—Goddard vs. Harris.
15246—Knevals vs. Zucker.
15269—Walch vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15183—Neuman vs. Gauss.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

8301—Abbruzzese vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
8701—O'Kennedy vs. Press Pub. Co.
8240—Oldsheim vs. Harris.
8144—Lewis vs. Robinson.
7608—O'Donnell vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4391—Citron vs. Bayley.
8632—Hillebrandt vs. Bloodgood.
8217—Hartman vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
8685—Stein, Bloch & Co. vs. Marks.
8610—Doblin vs. Central Crosstown R. R. Co.
9412—N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co. vs. Harlem.
9420—Sabin vs. Kendrick
9455—Kelly vs. Hoffman House.
9462—Haas vs. Bowman.
7046—Trumpetere vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
9538—N. Y. Elec. Equipment Co. vs. Hoffman House. Inquest.
8172—Morris vs. Alvanez.

Highest number reached in regular call, 10023.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J. Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—MacLean, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

5296—Lesster vs. The Mayor, &c.
7618—Lansing vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
3678—Raynor vs. Cunningham.
8427—Stemmler vs. The Mayor, &c.
9361—Summers vs. Colver.
9409—Framan vs. Stephens.
9516—Galligan vs. Sun Ptg. & Pub. Assn.
9518—Lyons vs. Smith.
9541—Hirshkind vs. Rogetti.
8496—Shigon vs. Corbin Cabinet Lock Co.
8896—Worn vs. Soloman.
6510—Willis vs. Humphrey.
8867—Coner vs. Travis.
8580—Smith vs. Thatoher.
9977—Pitman vs. United Press.
10021—Schloss vs. Traitel.
9700—Pryor vs. Storke.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gildersleeve, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Daly, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Werner, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—George J. Hamilton.
2—Same.
3—Emma P. Worman.
4—Julia H. Looney.
5—Mary A. Edson.
6—Sophia Rosenberg.
7—Jane L. Melville.
8—Wilhelmine D. Schott.
9—Henry L. Ritter.
10—Franz Haenlein.
11—Page C. Denice.
12—Caroline A. Cooper.
13—John Eichler.
14—Jacob Zasowsky.
15—Bridget Foley.
16—Lottie Westervelt.
17—Siegfried Vogell.
18—John Smith.
19—Emily Gross.
20—Herrman Burrwinkel.
21—Paul V. Forest.
22—Julia Waters.
23—Alfred W. Wiener.
24—John Sims.
25—George Chesterman.
26—Sarah E. Miller.
27—Charles F. Hitchings.
28—Charles E. Loew.
29—Salome Loew.
30—Louis Grunhut.
31—Daniel Meehan.
32—Hetty M. Gomez.
33—William Wolfrath.
34—Ruby T. Paine.
35—Augusta W. Keim.
36—Charles F. Hitchings.
37—Harriet Palmer.
38—Anton Schappert.
39—Frances S. Saltonstall.
40—Mary Gleason.
41—Henry W. Andress.

Contested Wills—At 2:30 P. M.
1354—Louisa A. Felt.
1360—Margaret J. Smith.

Wills for Probate—At 10:30 A. M.
Charles Garrean.
Delia J. O'Mara.
Catharine Ripton.
Anna G. Wintringham.
Maria Tobin.
Christian Stephen.
Jacob Ziegler.

At 2 P. M.
John F. Lee.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on first floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

3387½—Mayer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
725—Horowitz vs. Kayton.
208—H. Koehler & Co. vs. Keenan.
265—Falkenberg vs. Sexton.
273—Piser vs. Levy.
794—Lazarowitz vs. Ullman.
856—Burns & Barclay Co. vs. Klingman.
857—Hopkins vs. Munn.
858—Same vs. Knowlson.
859—Same vs. Loft.
860—Same vs. Johnson.
861—Same vs. Dreyer.
862—Same vs. Satterlee.
863—Same vs. Waldstein.
864—Same vs. Fuller.
865—Same vs. Belding.
866—Same vs. Smith.
867—Same vs. Satterlee.
868—Same vs. Bates.
869—Same vs. Rathbone.
870—Same vs. Blumenthal.
871—Same vs. Casperry.
872—Same vs. Smith.
873—Same vs. Thalheimer.
874—Same vs. Blumenthal.
875—Same vs. Loth.
876—Same vs. Jonasson.
877—Hopkins vs. same.
878—Same vs. Wilson.
879—Same vs. Rothschild

CITY COURT—Trial Term, Part III.—Olcott, J.—Held in Brownstone Building (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

327—Bauer vs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
663—Siff vs. Lowenstein.
125—Gowing vs. Warner.
335—Ryer vs. Penn. R. R. Co.
47—McMonegal vs. Huat.
395—Toher vs. Stinard.
2352—O'Connor vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.
4665—Matthews vs. Gottschalk.
741—Andrews vs. Bonnell.
788—Caponigri vs. Hepenheimer.
789—12th Ward Bank vs. Driscoll.
791—Wechsler vs. Lang.
792—Farley vs. Townsend.
793—Lazarowitz vs. Ullman.
796—Lubliner vs. Raphael.
801—Halpin vs. Weinberg.
803—Klaber vs. Henry.
805—Haffey vs. Byan.
810½—Schwarts vs. Weill.
816—Hass vs. Loney.
818—Horn vs. Mayer.
820—Bergman vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.
821—Rubin vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
828—Kopansky vs. McAdams.
827—Ginterman vs. McLoughlin.
838—Hopkins vs. Satterlee.
839—Same vs. Piza.
840—Same vs. Griffin.
841—Same vs. Gundy.
856—E. L. Goodsell Co. vs. Elias.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Short causes. Calendar clear.

4350—O'Keefe vs. Wagner.
4351—Same vs. same.
4592—Maher vs. Seitz.
4148—S. Liebman's Brew. Co. vs. Demuth Glass Mfg. Co.
4298—Lyman vs. Lawlor.
4367—Avis vs. Cook.
4410—Knight vs. Roche.
3953—Towne vs. Delnay.
4542½—Keegan vs. Smith
4543½—McMahon vs. same.
4312—Fellows vs. Howard Mercantile Ag'cy
3852—Sherry vs. Bissell.
3061—Schwenken vs. D. G. Yuengling Brewing Co.
3284—Allerton-Clarke Co. vs. Schwartze.
4175—Rowley vs. Egerton.
3738—Jones vs. Teall.
3606—Morris vs. Schneider.
3933—Henschel vs. White
4035—Sanchez vs. Seville Packing Co.
4046—Brand vs. Tim.
4604—Meany Printing Co. vs. Bladworth.
4451—Baxter vs. Davidson.
4437—23d Ward Bank vs. Laird.
4557—Briggs vs. Allen.
2831—Kaminski vs. Mills
4441—Bergman vs. Conried.

Highest number reached in regular call, 789.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Gordon, and McCann for the People.

1—John Peres.
2—John Barondone.
3—Frederick Barry.
4—Davis Kessler.
5—John W. Curtis.
6—John Coulding.
7—Sophia Johnson.
8—John P. Bour.
9—Thomas Danson.
10—James Ryan.
James Gallagher.
11—Joseph Campbell.
12—Mary Dupree.
13—Clara Friedman.
14—George Greenberg.
15—Clara W. Benson.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Hennessy for the People.

1—Karl Frick.
2—Isaac Tillebaum.
3—David K. Burch.
4—Henry Jaslowsky.
5—Charles W. Waldman.
6—Joseph T. Darmody.
7—George W. Eckert.
8—Peter Garnier.
9—Vincenzo Congro.
10—John Howard.
John Barrett.
11—Albert Cellins.
12—Herman Pincus.
13—Christian Ohlschlager.
14—John Kelly.
15—Levy Cohen.
16—Benjamin Friedlander.
17—Joseph K. Buchner.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Herrman for the People.

1—Andrew Grimmer.
2—James Braiser.
Patrick Watson.
3—Edward Crystal.
4—John Lamb.
5—Edward Slobuski.
Joseph Kinary.
6—Thomas H. Murphy.
Joseph H. Smith.
7—William K. Leslie.
George T. Reynolds.
8—Philip Kaplan.
9—William Johnson.
10—Alexander Schefter.
Isaac Schefter.
11—Frank Davis.
12—Mary Greenfelt.
13—Kessel Salzman.
14—Adolph Schwabe.
15—Rosina Cuto.
16—Max J. Adler.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Blake for the People.

1—Francesco Curcio.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Potter vs. Bienenfeld—Samuel V. Heimburger. Adams vs. Shaw, (two cases)—Henry Kropf. Smith vs. Fisher—Warren W. Foster. Staats vs. Mulholland, (three cases)—Edward E. McCall. Gusthal vs. Hart—James T. Malone. Spafford vs. McCone—Maurice B. Blumenthal. New York Life Insurance Company vs. Wilson—Elbert Crandell. Smith vs. Bliss—Gideon J. Tucker. Dexter vs. Ferris—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Koelsch vs. Koelsch—David Thomson.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Rankin vs. Tanner—George W. Cotterill. Kernochan vs. Hughes—Adrian H. Larkin.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Farrell vs. Larson—Donald McLean.

SUPREME COURT—Smith, J.—Quick vs. St. Nicholas Skating and Ice Company—Francis Speir, Jr.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—William W. Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, Woodward, JJ. Enumerated Day Calendar.

137—Hamilton vs. Davey.
130—Reidman vs. Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R.
140—Smith vs. Smith.
36—Matter of Stewart.
94—Haup vs. Ames.
112—Zimmerman vs. Union Ry. Co.
127½—Firth vs. Rehfeldt
14—Pfeffer vs. Stein.
132—Lockwood vs. P'ghkeepsie & East'n Ry.
143—Buttling vs. Hatton.
145—Downey vs. Turner.
147—Phillips vs. Fischer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Van Wyck, J.

372¼—Blue, &c., vs. Greenpoint Savings Bank.
383—Karutz vs. Loesch.
408—Hoes vs. Miller.
191—People ex rel. vs. Neff.
89—Cariello vs. Powers.
352—N. Y. Bldg. Loan and Banking Co. vs. Purdy.
355—Lasagua vs. Lasagua.
409—Diver vs. Haggerty.
362—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Burnes.
374—Hoffmann vs. Hoffmann.
400—Lebowitz vs. Hoch.
405—Conklin vs. N. Y. Bldg. Loan and Banking Co.
403—Dugan vs. Shaskey.
407—Ments vs. Both.
212—Winter vs. Dowes.
169—Lasagua vs. Lasagua.
308—Henry vs. Henry.
360—Zwisler vs. Zwisler.
386—Fisher vs. Fisher.
180—Donerson vs. Donerson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I.—Garretson, J. Part II.—Gaynor, J. Part III.—Maddox, J. Part IV.—Hirschberg, J. Part V.—Keogh, J.

2708—Ebbitts vs. Caldin.
2268—Pickard vs. Nassau R. R.
4518—McCarthy vs. Municipal Electric Co.
4970—Devermann vs. Schneider.
2294—McKenna vs. Nassau R. R.
2766 and 2767—Johnson vs. Bardes.
2570—Cohn vs. Homan et al.
565—Lyntz vs. Fletcher.
4362—Dunn vs. Nassau R. R.
4297—Lovett vs. Kohberger.
2533—Richardson vs. Atlantic Av. R. R.
2508—McCauley vs. Long Island R. R.
4849—Skidmore vs. Lohman.
2339—Beck vs. Nassau R. R.
2582—Henry vs. Nassau R. R.
2877—Hessell vs. Metropolitan St. R. R.
2734—McLaughlin vs. Nassau R. R.
1891—Martin vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1882—McKnight vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4524—Fisher vs. Wheeler.
1,622 and 1,623—Fury vs. Lehigh Valley R. R.
2615—Anderson vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
1777—Baird vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
868—Schechtel vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3985—McCauley vs. Nassau R. R.
4943—Delabarre vs. Renwick.
2742—Bagully vs. Sarahosh et al.
4295—Teppedino vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1710—Braun vs. Biven.
2246—Scholes vs. 3d Av. R. R.
940—Pilgott vs. Weidhopf.
2767—Pigot vs. Kelly.
4581½—Darrow vs. Wendelstadt.
2313—Gray vs. Nassau R. R.
2716—Montenas et al vs. Dalzell.
258—Kalfuer vs. Broadway Ferry and Met. Av. R. R.
2558—Woodcock vs. Adler Veneer Seat Co.
1792—Towner vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
731—Engstrom vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1506—Bauer vs. Lyons
970—Cohen vs. Ledman
2751—Titus vs. Prudential Ins. Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be sent down for days upon the call.

4868—Dornan vs. City of Brooklyn.
2726—Spitzer vs. Ludwig et al.
2896—Harker vs. Robinson et al.
2170—Smith vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4371—Dalton vs. same.
238—Dreifus vs. Plant.
2694—Gunther vs. Nassau R. R.
4413—Braisted vs. Bloomingdale.
2514—Enright vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1296—Opp et al. vs. Haughian.
3425—Dean vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2587—Farcone vs. Schneand.
3390—Seckels vs. Samilson.
2691—Frank vs. Nassau R. R.
1840—Morrissey vs. Blake
1462—Chicketta vs. Balta.
2341—Hickman vs. Nassau R. R.
3001—Connelly vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.
2694—Bennett vs. Nassau R. R.
1222—Correard vs. Tichman.
1442—Same vs. Berti.
2783—Martin vs. Lunning et al.
4528—Baker vs. B'klyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
4281—Lombardo vs. Geiger.
2372—Hamil vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1854—Meyer vs. Nassau R. R.
1300—Wiederhold vs. Hannerman.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2784.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J. August Short, grand larceny; Pat Carney, grand larceny; Peter Snyder, consort; Peter Faney, rape; William N. Mills, seduction; Michael Murphy, burglary.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S. The wills of Thomas Schoepf, Charles Hartleib, Frank Williams, Patrick Lally, Margaretha Werner, and Peter Steppe. The estate of Henry G. Pearce.

Contested Calendar.—At 10:30 A. M.—14—Will of Edward Kane. 16—Accounting of David McDonald. 17—Will of Margaret Melville. 18—Will of Abraham Nafis. 19—Will of Andrew F. Erickson. 20—Will of Joseph A. St. John. 21—Will of Eliza Wild. 22—Will of Elizabeth McCullough. 23—Will of Jacob Wahlen.

LINCOLN FIRE EXAMINATION.

State Insurance Department Begins an Investigation of the Company at Its Request.

Chief Examiner Isaac Vanderpoel began yesterday an examination of the affairs and condition of the Lincoln Fire Insurance Company of New York, as the result of a personal request for such an investigation, which was presented by General Manager E. E. Carley of the company to Insurance Superintendent Louis F. Payn on Saturday of last week. The demand was made in order to render futile further attacks upon the reputation of the company by persons who have hoped in this way to obtain its stock at a low figure.

The company was organized in October, 1897, with $200,000 capital, $30,000 surplus, and J. C. Hatié General Manager. The company has been doing a strong business in premiums, but owing to a certain internal difficulty a change of management was effected in January. E. E. Carley, who was largely instrumental in the organization of the company, at that time succeeded J. C. Hatié as General Manager. Since the change there has been ample evidence of a desire on the part of outside persons to hamper the new management by attacks upon the integrity of the company. To defeat these rumors Manager Carley has requested the present official examination.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The New York Board of Fire Underwriters will hold its monthly meeting to-morrow.

The Wisconsin Fire of Milwaukee has been admitted to Massachusetts, and Rothery & Perrin of Boston have been appointed agents.

The annual meeting of the New York Board of Insurance Brokers is called for to-morrow by Secretary E. J. Sweeny, at which, it is stated, a resolution to disband will be offered.

John T. Stone, formerly of the Bonding and Trust Company, has been elected President of the American Casualty Company of Maryland. He was largely instrumental in the organization of the latter.

The insurance on the manufacturing establishment of Keen & Hagerty, at Baltimore, which was damaged by fire on Saturday, the 12th inst., amounted to $166,000, of which $95,300 was on stock and $27,675 on machinery.

The Security Savings Life Association of Oshkosh, Wis., has gone into voluntary liquidation. It was organized in 1894 to write life and accident insurance on the mutual plan. Its officers were Adjt. Gen. Boardman, President, and F. J. Barber, Secretary.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce has appointed the following committee to consider the advisability of supporting the bill now pending in the Massachusetts Legislature, and designed to abolish the co-insurance clause: D. D. Morss, H. B. Moore, R. J. Rees, Edward Walley, and Forest S. Smith.

The report that a controlling interest in the stock of the Hartford Life Insurance Company had been sold to certain New York politicians has been further denied by Adelbert C. Parker, brother of R. B. Parker, President of the company. Other investigation yesterday failed to show that any such negotiations are now pending.

The March meeting of the Tariff Association will be held on Thursday. Preparatory to this meeting, a meeting of the Executive Committee and the branch office committee of seven will be held to-day. The joint committee will meet to-morrow. The Deviation Committee meets to-day. Important developments are expected at the association meeting on Thursday.

The New York and Brooklyn Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which some time ago reinsured part of its business in the Norwood, and which was recently examined by the New York Insurance Department, has reinsured the remaining business on its books in the Queens and Suffolk Mutual. The company has about $40,000 in Long Island with which to meet losses.

The Underwriters' Association of the Middle Department meets to-day at Philadelphia. The Electric Light and Executive Committees met yesterday. At the meeting of the latter committee it was decided to recommend the Newark compact to the association to-day for adoption. The Middle Department includes New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

Burke & Brown, managers of the Eastern and the Northern of New York, have withdrawn their companies from the Gregory Insurance Agency of St. Louis, and appointed H. M. Blossom & Co. for the Eastern and Frank C. Case for the Northern. The Gregory Insurance Agency was admitted to the St. Louis board on Friday of last week. The only St. Louis agent now outside of the board is the representative of the Northwestern National and the Germania.

GOLD INFLUX INCREASING.

The Total Engagements in Europe Are Now $21,535,000.

The gold engagements in Europe for this port and Chicago, and perhaps a small amount for Cuba, since Feb. 25 amounted last evening in round figures to $21,535,000, of which sum $4,725,000 figures for yesterday's engagements. The new orders are: Kuhn, Loeb & Co., $200,000; Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, by Baring, Magoun & Co., $500,000; Kessler & Co., $500,000; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $350,000; J. & W. Seligman & Co., $500,000; Lazard Frères, $1,025,000; L. Von Hoffmann & Co., $150,000; National City Bank, $1,500,000. The consignees and amounts of the total shipments are:

National City Bank	$5,385,000
Lazard Freres	3,275,000
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	3,025,000
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	2,100,000
L. von Hoffmann & Co.	1,800,000
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.	1,600,000
J. & W. Seligman & Co.	1,000,000
Guaranty Trust Company	750,000
Muller, Schall & Co.	600,000
Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston	500,000
Kessler & Co.	500,000
Union National Bank, Chicago	250,000
Blair & Co.	250,000
Hallgarten & Co.	200,000
Produce Exchange Bank	200,000
First National Bank, Chicago	100,000
Total	$21,535,000

Muller, Schall & Co.'s gold was at first destined for Cuba. On La Champagne was $300,000, or half of the amount. This has been received and sent to the Assay Office. It will be kept here. On La Normandie was $500,000 for L. Von Hoffmann & Co. and $350,000 for the City Bank. On the New York the City Bank had $350,000 and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. $150,000. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. received $75,000 by the Etruria.

BANK OF ABBEVILLE, GA., FAILS.

The President Is Absent, and the Cashier Leaves the Town.

ABBEVILLE, Ga., March 14.—The Bank of Abbeville made an assignment to-day. President J. G. Mehgan was absent at the time of the assignment, and the cashier, H. L. Latham, left on a train for Savannah immediately after the assignment. Max E. Land was appointed assignee.

The safe has not yet been opened, and it is said the wrong combination has been given. There is much indignation among the people here.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auct'r.
ADJOURNED SALE.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
[illegible] 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock on
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16.
NOS. 1,607 TO 1,617 3D AV., [illegible] west side [illegible] corners; [illegible] story brick [illegible]
NO. 245 EAST 83D ST., modern 5-story brick and stone flat [illegible]
NOS. 1,229 AND 1,231 LEXINGTON AV., [illegible] 83d St. [illegible] private [illegible]
AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.
EARLEY & PRENDERGAST, Plaintiff's Attys.
Maps from AUCTIONEER, 111 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall St. and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

AA——— BUILDERS———
Attention! For Sale—Several desirable plots of lots on 135th St., west 7th Av. suitable for flats; [illegible] in West 83d St. Particulars of POTTER & BRO., Owners, 128 Broadway. Pay Commission.

FOR SALE CHEAP TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—Two well-paying tenements on west side, Amsterdam Av.; easy terms. J. G. POTTER, Executor, 123 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE.

YONKERS.—Plot 66 lots; right of way over adjoining property; 300 feet to river; $7,000; bargain. H. F., Grand Union Hotel, N. Y. City.

YONKERS.—House 12 rooms, ¼ acre; another 8 rooms; all improvements; [illegible] pots; bargain. H., Grand Union Hotel, N. Y. City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT RYE,
WITHIN ONE MILE OF STATION.
An attractive, modern house, in perfect order, with three acres of land, with stable, etc.; fine old trees, lawn, fruit and vegetable gardens. Price asked, $17,500. For further particulars (6257) apply to GEO. R. READ,
10 Wall St. and 1 Madison Ave.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city; elevated, cable, and surface railroads. Central Park and Riverside Drive to Grant's Tomb two blocks distant.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT.
123 WEST 55TH STREET.
17-foot house, three-story extension. Unusually attractive. [illegible]
Apply JAS. R. HAY, 7 Wall St.
Or Janitor, 123 West 55th Street.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

"THE CENTRAL,"
68 Washington Square South.—One apartment, 7 rooms and bath, all light. Inquire of janitor.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

NUTLEY, N. J.—Handsome 14-room Colonial house, including kitchen and pantry; in perfect order; 8 minutes from station; modern improvements; $650 on long lease; also 6 to 10 room apartments, close to station, all improvements, $20 to $30 per month; business offices at low rates. MACY & DONALDSON, Nutley, New Jersey.

NUTLEY, N. J.
40 minutes via Erie Railroad; several very attractive, modern houses; well shaded lawns; stables; rent, $350 to $650; golf, tennis; good wheeling. JAMES R. HAY, 7 Wall St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT.
THE MENDELSSOHN ROOMS,
108 West 55th St., for a term of years; dancing hall, 48x53; small hall, 25x31; living apartment and dressing rooms on second floor. Apply JAMES R. HAY, 7 Wall St.

A.—The Very Attractive and Desirable store and basement 481 5th Av., To rent on favorable terms.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

THE MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

Alvali H. Trowbridge Speaks to Business Men on the Subject of "Collections."

The Merchants' Association yesterday opened its second Spring convention for merchants residing in what is known as Central Passenger Association territory, which includes Buffalo, Pittsburg, Wheeling, and the country west to Chicago and St. Louis, running south to the Ohio River and Washington and Baltimore, and extending north into Canada. The convention will extend over the present week.

A large number of non-resident members visited the rooms of the association yesterday to register and to listen to the address by Alvah H. Trowbridge, Vice President of the National Bank of North America, on "Collections." He entered a protest against loading upon the city banks the task and expense of cashing checks from out-of-town customers.

To-morrow noon an address will be delivered by Robert C. Ogden of the firm of John Wanamaker on "Advertising as a Business Force." On Saturday Francis B. Thurber will speak on "Our Transportation System."

BROOKLYN GAS TROUBLES.

Argument on Demurrer in W. J. Logan's Suit Heard by Justice Daly.

Justice Daly, in the Supreme Court, yesterday heard argument upon a demurrer raised by John G. Moore, Grant B. Schley, William H. Duff, Elverton R. Chapman, Henry G. Timmerman, Henry H. Rogers, William Rockefeller, and Herman H. Campbell, being all the defendants, with the exception of Elias C. Benedict, in the suit brought against them by William J. Logan, arising out of the consolidation of the different Brooklyn gas companies. Logan's complaint was demurred to some time ago by the defendant Benedict, who has a suit pending in the United States Supreme Court against Logan and the other defendants in Logan's suit.

Both Logan and Benedict claim that the purchase of the controlling interest in the Williamsburg Gas Company was brought about by them, and that the syndicate which was formed to acquire possession of the gas companies then operating in Brooklyn did not treat them fairly. Logan claims that, instead of making a profit, he actually suffered a loss of over $867,000, the defendants, he believes, making large profits at his expense.

The defendants, in their demurrer, set up that a sufficient cause of action is not disclosed in the complaint, and that it should be dismissed because it involves several causes.

WOMAN'S WORLD STOPS SUIT.

Fraud Orders Against Publications by the Postal Authorities.

When the case of Charles E. Ellis of The Woman's World, against T. B. Elker and L. L. Hill of The National Advertiser, for criminal libel, came up yesterday for a further hearing in the Jefferson Market Police Court, Ellis told the Court that he had lost much time on the case, and would withdraw the charge. Mr. Elker said that the case had cost him considerable time and money, and he would be pleased to see it ended. Thereupon Magistrate Simms dismissed the case.

James N. Tyner, Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department, several days ago issued an order forbidding the delivery of mail matter to The Woman's World. Postmaster Van Cott was notified on Wednesday last that the order had been extended to include the mail addressed to The Woman's World, The Woman's World Company, The Woman's World and Jenness Miller Monthly, and J. H. Plummer, manager. The case against The Woman's World was brought by the Society for the Suppression of Fraud.

[illegible] ART GALLERIES,
[illegible] Fifth Avenue, near [illegible] Street.

Sale this evening at 8 o'clock.
IMPORTANT COLLECTION
OF
VALUABLE PAINTINGS
BY THE
Great French and English Masters,
TO BE SOLD
By order of Arthur Furber, Esq.,
Attorney at Law, to settle the Estate
of
THE LATE HENRY S. VAN GIGCH,
Tuesday and Wednesday Eves.,
March 15th and 16th, at 8 o'clock.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. ORTGIES & CO., Managers.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE DE SOTO,
SAVANNAH, GA.

One of the most elegantly-appointed hotels in the world. Accommodations for 300 guests. Tourists will find Savannah one of the most interesting and beautiful cities in the entire South. No place that can be named is more healthful or desirable as a Winter resort.
WATSON & POWERS, PROPRIETORS.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PALMER HOUSE, NOW OPEN.
The only first-class hotel in Lakewood charging moderate prices. Send for rates, circulars, &c.
J. R. PALMER, Mgr.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HADDON HALL
ON THE BEACH.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Three and a quarter hours from New York City, through trains daily via Pennsylvania R. R.
GOLF LINKS
in course of preparation.
The purest of water from our own artesian well.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

THE RUDOLF, Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach; capacity 400; strictly first-class in all appointments; hot and cold sea water baths; café grotto with orchestra; dancing Wednesdays and Saturdays; send for booklet.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

THE ISLESWORTH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Salt water baths. Thoroughly modern. Liberal management.
A. C. McCLELLAN.

HOTEL CHAMPLAINE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Kentucky Av., Near Beach.—Capacity, 300; newly built and furnished; steam heat; sun parlors; elevator to ground floor; Spring rates; long-distance telephone, 376; send for booklet. C. SKILTON.

HOTEL TRAYMORE.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Homelike and cheerful. Rates the very lowest consistent with first-class service.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL STICKNEY, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Kentucky Av., 100 feet from beach; steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to street level; $2.00 to $2.50 per day; $10 to $15 per week. L. V. STICKNEY.

THE RICHMOND, Kentucky Av., Atlantic City, N. J.—80 yards from the beach; steam heat, elevator, sun parlors; write for items and booklet. J. D. PEASE.

THE NORWOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from Beach. Steam Heat. Rates, $1.50 to $2.00 per day; $8 to $12 weekly. F. ALSFELT.

KENILWORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to ground floor. T. K. GOULD.

SUMMER RESORTS.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL,
GARDEN CITY, L. I.
WILL OPEN APRIL 1ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEST QUALITY OF LEHIGH RED ASH AND Locust Mountain Coal at lowest Cash rates. Yards cor. 87th St. & West End Av., 54th St. & 10th Av., 33d St. & 10th Av., THOMAS STOKES.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

A NEW HOME.—Elderly people and others, $4 per week; circulars sent. 143 Saint Ann's Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

39TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large furnished room; references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Caretakers.

CARETAKER.—By competent woman to take care of private residence for the Summer; can be highly recommended. M. M., 231 West 16th St., second bell east.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a neat young girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; willing; references. 101 East 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl; first-class; willing to assist in dining room; best city reference. C. 130 West 64th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Chamberwork in private family; best city reference. B. D., Box 339, 1,269 Broadway.

CHAMBERWORK and SEWING.—By Protestant; city reference. H. E., 366, Times Up-town office, 1,269 Broadway.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—As companion and attendant by young American woman; excellent nurse; good reader, musician, and traveler; will accompany lady to country or abroad. Credentials, Box 110, Times Office.

COMPANION and NURSE.—To elderly lady or growing children; experienced North German; good seamstress, packer; city reference. 632 Park Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; to accommodate for one month or more, as her present employer is in Europe; best of city reference. M. S., 341, Times Up-town office, 1,269 Broadway.

COOK.—By young woman; first-class cook in private family; excellent reference. 961 6th Av., near 54th St., ring second bell.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook; good city reference; in private family. A. F., Box 303, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

COOK, &c.—By a young woman as cook and to do plain washing; private family; best city reference. 134 West 19th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; good baker; soups, desserts, entrees; do coarse washing. 312 West 49th St., first flight, front.

COOK.—By competent Protestant; understands cooking in all branches; city or country; good city reference. E. H., 162 East 23d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or MAID.—By a North German as nursery governess or maid to grown children; in American family; will take entire charge; good seamstress; last position five years. 244 East 83d St.

GOVERNESS.—By French girl as nursery governess; to teach French and German; American family preferred; best references. Mrs. Goetz, 344 East 53d St., ground floor.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As a managing housekeeper; widower's family preferred; best reference. Refinement, Box 40, 1,242 Broadway.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent French maid; hairdresser, dressmaker; all kinds of family sewing; thoroughly understands her duties; personal references. L. C., Box 247, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced lady's maid; would like to accompany a lady or family to Europe. Marie, 696 5th Av.

MAID, &c.—By an experienced young woman as maid; willing to help with other duties; excellent; [illegible] city or country; satisfactory references given. McCoy, 401 East 50th St.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, SEAMSTRESS.—By respectable German girl, as maid, seamstress, or to growing children; good references. H. A., Times Up-town office, 1,269 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; thoroughly competent; best city reference. 181 East 73d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By Scotch Protestant woman as first-class laundress in private family; good city reference. 226 West 27th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a woman to take washing home. Thurnau, 4 First St., top floor.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By an educated French Protestant, speaking English; can teach French; as nurse to grown children in a private family; will go abroad; best city reference; at present employer's. M. V., 7 University Place.

NURSE.—By refined German Protestant nurse; speaks English, German, French; take full charge of child from 3 years up; good references; traveling preferred. A. R., 142 West 14th St.

NURSE.—By refined French Protestant nurse (30) to take full charge of children from three years up; good references. M. L., 267 West 42d St.

NURSE.—German-American nurse to take entire charge of infant; good references. Box H. 1,513 3d Av.

NURSE.—By young French girl as nurse for grown children; good references. 17 Greenwich Av., care Mrs. Cleche.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS. — Private family; understands dressmaking, remodeling, and fitting; willing to assist other duties. 41 East 131st St., McGrath bell.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a Danish girl as seamstress and look after children; is a good dressmaker; best city references. C., Box 340, 1,269 Broadway.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl as waitress; best reference. A. O. B., 219 East 36th St.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, &c.—By Protestant girl as invalid attendant and light chamberwork, or would care for infant; reference. R. S., 330, Times Up-town office, 1,269 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—$5. Miss S., Box 378, Times Up-town, 1,269 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By middle-aged man as butler; good experience in all branches; private family; first-class city reference; city or country. 147 East 29th St.

BUTLER.—By a butler who thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; excellent care silver; best references. J., 650 6th Av.

BUTLER or VALET.—By thoroughly competent butler and valet; willing and obliging; personal city reference. C. C., Box 31, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a butler who thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; personal reference. Butler, 455 6th Av.

BUTLER and VALET.—By Swiss; thoroughly competent; excellent references. B., 207 East 45th St.

Chefs.

CHEF COOK.—French; speaks English; in a private family; very sober, economical; moderate wages; without kitchenmaid; best reference. Faget, 335 West 58th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wishes to secure position for his man; good careful driver; understands his business thoroughly; middle-aged; keeps everything in good order; useful, willing, polite, sober, honest, and attentive; out of town preferred. S. M. Meeker, counselor at law, 18 Broadway, Brooklyn.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN.—Married; no family; wishes steady country place; not afraid of work; wife French chambermaid, seamstress if required; moderate wages, with rooms; has furniture; good references. L., 217 West 33d St.

COACHMAN.—By a competent man; understands his business thoroughly; four in hand, gardener, &c.; present and former employers can testify to sobriety and honesty; country preferred. Glenbrook P. O. Box 61, Conn.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; references from three of the best families in New York; leaving on account of death. Call or address Hay, 43 East 50th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By strictly first-class gardener; thirty-four years of age; married; two children; fourteen years' experience in leading commercial and private places in England; five years in this country; highly recommended; last employer can be seen in city. W. R., 48 Greenwich Av.

GARDENER.—April 1; by a Protestant married man; one child, eight years old; life experience in greenhouse, vegetables, fruits, flowers, lawns, and care of stock; also care of a gentleman's first-class place; five years' best of reference from last place. E. Gardner, Box 211 Times.

GARDENER.—Thoroughly versed in all branches of the profession; landscape work, flowers, fruit, and vegetables; competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's private estate; exceptionable references as to character and ability. J. P., 384 Butler St., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—Married; thoroughly understands full charge of gentleman's place; greenhouses, roses, all kinds of vegetables, fruits, and shrubbery; thorough knowledge of farming; thirteen years in present place. M. G. R., 87 East 19th St., seed store.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—Twenty-six; north of Ireland; Protestant; can wait on table, drive, good valet; A1 city references; leaving lady, going to Europe. William Highem, 430 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

SUPERINTENDENT.—By an experienced man as Superintendent of large country estate; highest references. W. T., Box 146 Times Office.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE TO CARE FOR gentleman's country place; man as waiter; understands the care of lawns; would also care for and drive a horse; wife to do housework and plain cooking; reference. W. M., Box 370, 1,269 Broadway.

THE TRADES.

PAINTER.—To do painting, decorating, paper hanging, &c.; owners, agents, private, &c.; best city references; first-class work; reasonable; paper hanging, 25 cents a roll; easy terms. Jacoby, 1,334 3d Av.; telephone 393-79th.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. E., Box 101 Times Office.

A [illegible] St., Jersey City.

The New York [illegible] and for the cure of STAMMERING, 1266 BROADWAY. [illegible], Prin.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

MISS McCABE'S
Dancing School, 21 E. 17th, bet. 5th Av. & B'Way. Private and class lessons daily; beginners any time.

COLUMBIA DANCING ACADEMY, COR. 59TH St. and 6th Av.—Private and class lessons; afternoon and evenings; waltz guaranteed in private lessons and with music, $5.00; circulars.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

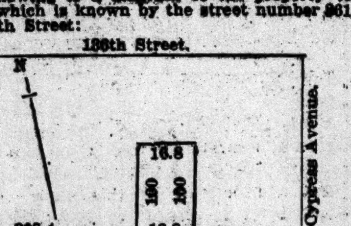
GENTLEMEN forming fine tailoring club desire additional members; results economy; liberal credits. PARTICULARS, Box 167 Times Office.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JULIE B. BRETTELL, plaintiff, against AUGUSTA A. BRUNJES and JOHN EDMONDS, defendants.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 10th day of March, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the County of New York, in the City of New York, on the fifth day of April, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon on that day by Thompson & Fryer, auctioneers, the mortgaged premises in the said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situated, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, (formerly in the Town of Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York,) and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, distant two hundred and eight feet and four (4) inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of said One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and St. Ann's Avenue; running thence northwardly, parallel with St. Ann's Avenue and partly through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet; thence eastwardly, parallel with said One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, sixteen feet, eight inches; thence southwardly, parallel with St. Ann's Avenue, one hundred feet to the northerly side of said One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, and thence westwardly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street sixteen feet eight inches to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to said Augusta A. Brunjes by John Entwistle and Lucy E. Entwistle, his wife, by deed bearing date the 12th day of November, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 12th day of November, 1891, at 2 o'clock 33 minutes P. M., in Block Series, (Conveyances,) Section 10, Lib. 3, Page 49, and indexed under Block Number 2,545 on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated March 11th, 1898.
QUINCY WARD BOESE, Referee.
LEMUEL SKIDMORE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 44 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is known by the street number 361 East 135th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge upon the above property to satisfy which the said property is to be sold is $1,897.89, with interest thereon as to the sum of $1,742.50 from the 28th day of February, 1898, and as to the sum of $155.39, the balance of said amount, from the 10th day of March, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. And the approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens upon the said property, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or which are to be paid by the referee is $95.

The said premises are sold subject to a first mortgage to secure the principal sum of $2,500, with interest from December 15th, 1897, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.
QUINCY WARD BOESE, Referee.
LEMUEL SKIDMORE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
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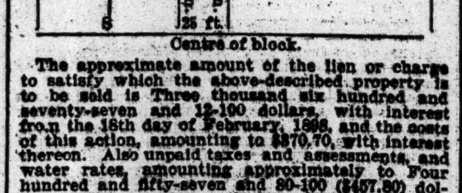
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ELIAS KEMPNER, plaintiff, vs. WALTER B. ATTERBURY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1898, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 2nd day of March, 1898, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, on the 30th day of March, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, by Strong & Ireland, auctioneers, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-first Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Twenty-ninth Street, between the Second and Third Avenues, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Twenty-ninth Street, distant eastwardly from the easterly line of the Third Avenue two hundred and ten feet, and running thence southerly parallel to the said easterly line of the Third Avenue, ninety-eight feet eight and one-half inches to the centre of the block; thence easterly parallel to the said southerly line of Twenty-ninth Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel to the said easterly line of the Third Avenue ninety-eight feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly line of Twenty-ninth Street; thence westerly along the last mentioned line twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.—Dated March 4th, 1898.
CLIFFORD W. HARTRIDGE, Referee.
BACKUS & MANNE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 203 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Three thousand six hundred and seventy-seven and 12-100 dollars, with interest from the 18th day of February, 1898, and the costs of this action, amounting to $370.70, with interest thereon. Also unpaid taxes and assessments, and water rates amounting approximately to Four hundred and fifty-seven and 80-100 ($457.80) dollars. The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage to secure the sum of Twenty-four Thousand Dollars, with interest thereon.
CLIFFORD W. HARTRIDGE, Referee.
m8-2aw3wTu&F&m29

I must say, said she, I have more confidence than ever in Ripans Tabules. When I woke this morning I had a slight headache but disregarded it, for I had so much to do. I was at the dressmaker's at eleven, then at the milliner's to see what I could find for a bonnet, and by that time my head ached so I was almost crazy and I called a cab and came home; and the first thing I did was to swallow a Ripans; then I attended to two or three matters that could not wait and the next time I thought of the headache it had gone. I believe if I had taken the Tabule when I first got out of bed I should have had no headache at all.

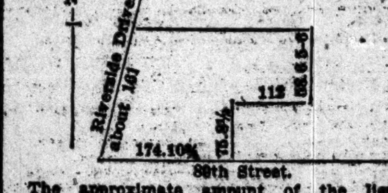
A new style packet containing ten RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against EDWARD E. BLACK and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the [illegible] day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment duly appointed, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 23d day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Solomon De Walltears, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line or side of Eighty-ninth Street, distant four hundred and twelve feet westwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly line or side of Eighty-ninth Street with the westerly line or side of West End Avenue, said point being at the southwest corner of a plot of land heretofore conveyed by Julia A. Clark and Cyrus Clark to John O. Baker by deed bearing date May 11, 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of New York County May 13th, 1887, in Liber 2,068 of conveyances, page 51; running thence northwardly, along said last-mentioned land and parallel with West End Avenue, seventy-five feet eight and one-half inches; thence eastwardly, still along said land conveyed to John O. Baker and parallel with Eighty-ninth Street, one hundred and twelve feet; thence northwardly, still along said land conveyed to Baker, and parallel with West End Avenue, fifty-eight feet six and five-sixths inches, to the southeasterly corner of a lot of land heretofore conveyed by Cyrus Clark and Julia A. Clark to Edwin Parsons by deed bearing date June 2d, 1894, and recorded June 4th, 1894, in said Register's office in Section 4 of conveyances, Liber 38, page 460; thence westerly, along said last-mentioned land and parallel with Ninetieth Street, to Riverside Drive or Avenue; thence southwardly, along said Riverside Drive or Avenue, to the northerly line or side of Eighty-ninth Street; thence eastwardly, along said northerly line or side of Eighty-ninth Street, one hundred and seventy-four feet ten and three-fourths inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Subject, however, to and with the benefit of the covenants and restrictions set forth in a certain agreement made by and between Mary L. Parsons, Annie B. Phelps, and Cyrus Clark dated September 23, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 2d day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, February 26, 1898.
ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Referee.
CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the liens or charges upon the property, to satisfy which the property is to be sold, is $108,689.58 and interest thereon from February 14, 1898; together with costs and allowances amounting to $1,048.97, with interest thereon from February 24, 1898; and together with the expenses of sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, is $1,242.16 and interest.—Dated New York, February 26, 1898.
ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Referee.
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FOURTH AVENUE, ALSO HILLSIDE STREET.—Foreclosure Sale.—Supreme Court, New York County.—IGNATZ BOSKOWITZ, as Trustee for the Mechanics & Traders' Bank, plaintiff, against JOHN STIMMEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date November 18th, 1897, and entered on the 10th day of December, 1897, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, County, and State, on the 17th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Fourth Avenue, in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on said easterly side of Fourth Avenue distant eighty feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-fourth Street with said easterly side of Fourth Avenue; thence running easterly and parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches; thence southerly and parallel with said Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches; thence running westerly and again parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches to said easterly side of Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches to the point of beginning.

Also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which, upon a certain map entitled "Map of One Hundred and Twenty-eight acres of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, part of the estate of Isaac Dykman, deceased, known as the Fort George property, dated September 15th, 1868, R. Ross, Surveyor," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York November 7th, 1868, as Map 697, and which parcel is distinguished and known thereon as No. 135, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the centre of the street laid out by Commissioners of Central Park, and designated on said map as Hillside Street, at the southeasterly side of Plot No. 134, on said map; thence running southwesterly along said southeasterly side of Plot No. 134 on said map, two hundred and twenty-six feet two inches to the land of Thomas J. Powers; thence running southeasterly along the land of Thomas J. Powers fifty feet; thence running northeasterly along the northwesterly side of Plot No. 136, on said map, two hundred twenty-six feet four inches to the centre of Hillside Street, and thence running northwesterly along the said centre line on Hillside Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 24th, 1897.
ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.
CHARLES STRAUSS, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, New York City.

The sale of the foregoing premises is hereby adjourned to February 14th, 1898, same hour and place.—Dated New York, January 17th, 1898.
ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.
CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The sale of the foregoing premises is hereby adjourned to February 28th, 1898, same hour and place.—Dated New York, February 14th, 1898.
ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.
CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City.

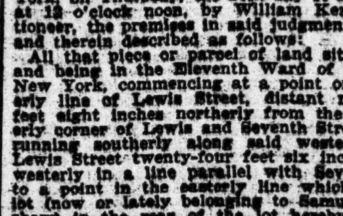
The sale of the foregoing premises is hereby adjourned to March 15th, 1898, same hour and place. Dated New York, February 28th, 1898.
ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.
CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City.

LEWIS STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—HENRY STEERS, plaintiff, against JOHN E. HOFFMIRE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 24th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that piece or parcel of land situated, lying, and being in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New York, commencing at a point on the westerly line of Lewis Street, distant ninety-seven feet eight inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of Lewis and Seventh Streets, thence running southerly along said westerly line of Lewis Street twenty-four feet six inches, thence westerly in a line parallel with Seventh Street to a point in the easterly line which bounds a lot (now or lately belonging to Samuel A. Fanshaw) in the rear of the lot hereby conveyed; thence northerly along said easterly line of said adjoining lot to a point distant ninety-seven feet six inches northerly from said northerly line of Seventh Street, thence easterly in a line parallel with Seventh Street to the westerly line of Lewis Street at the point or place of beginning, and known as Number Two Hundred and Twenty-three (223) Lewis Street, said lot being twenty-four feet six inches in width in front, and twenty-five feet wide in the rear, and eighty-eight feet nine inches in depth on the northerly side, and ninety feet eleven inches in depth on the southerly side, and being the same premises described in a deed dated April 18, 1866, made by Joseph M. Price and James Rowe, executors, &c., to said John E. Hoffmire, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 964 of Conveyances, Page 510, on the 18th day of June, 1866.—Dated New York, February 26, 1898.
CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.
G. S. P. STILLMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 115 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises above described:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which the above property is to be sold is $6,808, with interest from February 5th, 1898. The unpaid taxes are approximately $475.
CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

BREWSTER, JAMES B., & CO.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 26th day of February, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JAMES B. BREWSTER & CO., (Reorganized,) incorporated, lately doing business at 311 to 319 West 43d Street, in the City of New York, to present their claims, with vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said James B. Brewster & Co., (Reorganized,) for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 65 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of May, 1898.—Dated New York, February 26, 1898.
SHERMAN EVARTS, Assignee.
WILLOUGHBY L. WEBB, Attorney for Assignee, 65 Wall Street, New York City.

"Standard of Highest Merit."

FISCHER PIANOS.

Special attention is called to our superb stock of New Pianos—Grand and Upright—encased in rare and beautiful woods in Artistic and Chaste Designs.
104,000 Pianos sold and in use since 1840.
SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES
Cash or Easy Payments.
A Large Stock of Pianos for Rent.
33 UNION SQUARE—WEST.
Between 16th and 17th Streets, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS.

Cook's Vacation Tours
TO EUROPE.

S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Mar. 30	54 days	$325
S. S. Ems	April 2	54 days	365
S. S. Werra	April 23	54 days	335
S. S. Ems	May 14	52 days	355
S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm II.	June 4	52 days	250
S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm II.	June 4	60 days	485
S. S. Ems	June 18	63 days	445
S. S. Maasdam	July 2	31 days	205
S. S. Mohawk	July 2	37 days	245
S. S. Berlin	July 2	37 days	250
S. S. Berlin	July 2	49 days	345
S. S. Werra	July 2	59 days	400
S. S. Mohawk	July 2	66 days	410
S. S. Servia	July 5	59 days	430

Independent tickets for individual travellers—railroad and steamship—everywhere—at lowest rates.

☞ Excursion to World's Sunday School Convention leaves by S. S. Canada, June 30.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line.
COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 14.
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. Returning leaves New Haven 12:30 night.

CATSKILL, HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS.—Beginning Wednesday, March 16, will leave every week day at 6 P. M., from foot of Christopher St., N. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Mch. 15, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Mch. 22, 9 AM | Kais. W. d. G. Apr. 12, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch. 29, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Apl. 19, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., Apl. 5, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Apl. 26, 9 AM
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen .... Thurs., March 31, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse .... Thurs., Apr. 7, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kai. Wm. II. Mh. 19, 10 AM | Aller .... Apl. 16, 10 AM
Fulda .. Mch. 26, 10 AM | Werra ... Apl. 23, 10 AM
Ems ... Apl. 2, 10 AM | Kai. W. II. Apr. 30, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
Normannia, Mch. 24, 9 AM | Columbia, May 12, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Apr. 7, 9 AM | Normannia, May 19, 9 AM
F. Bismarck, Apr. 28, 9 AM | A. Victoria, May 26, 9 AM
First Cabin $75 up; 2d Cabin, $45 up; Steerage, $30
Twin Screw Pass'r Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Phoenicia, Mch. 19, 3 PM | Pretoria .. Apr. 16, 2 PM
Pennsylv'a, Mch. 26, 8 AM | Patria .... Apr. 23, 7 AM
Palatia ... Apr. 9, 7 AM | Phoenicia, May 7, 4 PM
First cabin, $60 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $26.

TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by Hamburg-American Line TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMER AUGUSTE VICTORIA FROM NEW YORK JUNE 28. Round trip can be made in about 6 weeks. For further particulars apply to HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS ... March 16 | ST. LOUIS ... April 6
NEW YORK ... March 23 | PARIS ... April 13
ST. PAUL ... March 30 | ST. PAUL ... April 20

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
KENSINGTON, March 16 | SOUTHWARK—Mar. 30
WESTERNLAND, Mar. 23 | NOORDLAND ... April 6
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Britannic, Mar. 16, Noon | Britannic, Apr. 13, Noon
Majestic, Mar. 23, Noon | Majestic, Apr. 20, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 30, Noon | Germanic, Apr. 27, Noon
Teutonic, April 6, Noon | Teutonic, May 4, Noon
The new WHITE STAR LINE Cargo and Livestock Twin Screw steamer "CYMRIC," 12,552 tons, having very superior accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, will sail from New York Tuesday, May 17, June 21, and July 26, according to tide. No Second Cabin or Steerage.—Rates $60 and upwards.
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Etruria, Mch. 19, Noon | Lucania, April 9, 8 AM
Campania, Mch. 26, 8 AM | Etruria, April 16, 10 AM
Umbria, April 2, 10 AM | Campania, Apr. 23, 3AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM,
VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
S. S. Spaarndam, Saturday, March 19, 10 A. M.
S. S. Edam, Saturday, March 26, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42 North River, foot Morton St.
La Normandie .. March 16 | La Bretagne .... April 9
La Navarre .... " 23 | La Gascogne .... " 16
La Bourgogne .. " 30 | La Navarre .... " 23
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can., 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Direct LONDON Service.
Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line, Ld.
Winifreda .... Mch 19 | Boadicea .... Apl. 9
Victoria .... Apl. 2 | Alexandra .... Apl. 16
New 10,000-ton modern steamers. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers. Elegant music. Smoking and dining saloons.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 29 Broadway.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS.
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from Pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St.
MOHAWK .... March 19
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
CHINA, via Honolulu .... March 23, 1 P. M.
BELGIC .... April 2, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu .... April 12, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu .... April 21, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO .... April 30, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF INDIA, March 28, May 30, Aug. 1
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, April 18, June 20, Aug. 22
EMPRESS OF CHINA .. May 9, July 11, Sept. 12
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
MIOWERA, April 7. WARRIMOO, May 5.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

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& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:32 P. M., Toronto 8:35 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

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Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

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WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

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8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago for points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

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Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leaves New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M. (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) 5:55 P. M., and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, 12:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night, daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

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Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Feb. 20, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:30, (2:30, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:30 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Weeks days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:20, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:25, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York, 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) PITTSTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Mauch Chunk.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair car to Easton.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6.20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 209 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

[illegible]ARTER DAY CELEBRATION

[illegible] Hearing on the Council Resolution that the City Appropriate $50,000.

[illegible]EW VOICES AGAINST IT

[illegible]embers of the Celebration Committee Express Their Views—Ex-Mayor Whitney in Opposition—Edward Lauterbach Appeals to Republicans.

The Finance Committee of the City Council gave a public hearing in the Council Chamber yesterday on the resolution offered three weeks ago that the city appropriate $50,000 toward the expenses of the proposed Charter Day celebration. When first offered in both houses of the Municipal Assembly the resolution was referred to the Finance Committee of each house. Unexpected opposition developed among the Aldermen and Councilmen of Brooklyn and Queens, who declared the budgets of their boroughs had been unduly shaved, and if there was any public money to spare it should be expended in public improvements. As a consequence of the opposition, the committee decided to hold public hearings before reporting on the resolution.

Councilman Allen called the meeting to order yesterday, and asked those in opposition to speak first. There was a large attendance, composed almost exclusively of members of the Committee of Citizens on Charter Day Celebration.

Ex-Mayor Whitney of Brooklyn declared himself against the appropriation. He said that when he was appointed a member of the Citizens' Committee he did not know the city would be called upon for an appropriation. If he had known it he would not have accepted the appointment. "I favor a celebration," he said, "and believe it will be a good thing for the city, but I do not think the city should be called upon to pay for it. It should be paid for by public subscription, and I am ready to contribute my share."

A letter in the same spirit as Mr. Whitney's remarks was read from the Brooklyn League, and in the discussion which followed the assertion of a man who declined to give his name that the league had not authorized the letter, Councilman Leich said:

"When this celebration was first proposed it was understood that the city should contribute nothing. The Mayor declared that he would have nothing to do with it if an appropriation was asked from the city. If the Mayor and the committee have changed their minds since then, they were at liberty to do so, but the sentiment of the people is against an appropriation for a celebration of this kind, and I shall oppose it."

There were several other Brooklyn Councilmen and Aldermen present, but they declined to express their views. When asked if they had anything to say they said they had and would say it when the resolution was presented for final action.

Ex-Mayor Boody of Brooklyn led the speakers in favor of the resolution, after President Grout of that borough pointed out that the charter especially provided for civic celebrations by giving the Municipal Assembly authority to appropriate necessary funds. Mr. Boody said he had believed in consolidation before it was effected, and believed in it more since. He favored the municipal appropriation, because he believed the people wanted the celebration, and the humblest citizen had a right to feel that he was contributing his quota to its cost. He declared the present was no time to air grievances on local matters, and the Brooklyn representatives would have more chance of liberal treatment in the future if they cemented the different boroughs closely together by liberal behavior now.

Alexander Caldwell said it was as proper to appropriate money for Charter Day as it was to appropriate it for Grant Day. Gen. Horatio C. King declared that there are more than a million persons in Brooklyn who are not office holders or office seekers, and that all of them were in favor of the celebration and of the city bearing some of the cost. The opposition, he said, arose from the discontent of a few who were disappointed at the actions of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Edward Lauterbach also spoke in favor of the appropriation, and called on all the Republicans in the Municipal Assembly to support the resolution. He made a long address, and in closing declared the appropriation asked was too small, and said that if he had his way the city would bear the whole expense of the celebration, dollar for dollar.

C. C. Shayne said he was personally in favor of the appropriation, and believed it should be made, but if it could be proved that three-fourths of the voters were opposed to it he was ready to be one of five hundred to contribute $100 toward $50,000 to be given in the name of the city.

W. R. Spooner said that if a minority of the Municipal Council blocked the resolution there would be no difficulty in obtaining relief by an application to the State Legislature.

Assemblyman George W. Wilson of Kings also spoke for the resolution, and Edward F. Linton said the opposition came from that small body of Brooklynites who opposed consolidation.

President W. D'H. Washington of the Citizens' Committee and ex-Judge Putman also spoke.

The Finance Committee will meet again Friday, and on Tuesday of next week will report its decision on the resolution to the City Council.

MR. SCANNELL TO FIREMEN.

He Warns Them Against the Benevolent Association, and Says He Will Break It Up.

Fire Commissioner Scannell swore in ten men as firemen in his office yesterday afternoon, and afterward made a significant speech to the men.

"I have a few words to say to you, boys, before you go," said the Commissioner, "and it would be well for you to remember them. First, I want to impress upon you the fact that there is but one way to rise in this department as long as I am here, and that is through merit. Don't listen to any person who comes to you with a request for money to get you advanced or favored, no matter what he tells you the money is for or where it is to go. If I find out that any man in the department pays money for such preferment I will have charges preferred against him and will have indicted, if possible, the person who receives any consideration of this kind.

"Pulls will not go, no matter where they come from or how they are worked. Merit is the only thing you can count on. If any of you ever have an opportunity to act as bravely as did those men at the Bowery lodging house fire on Sunday morning you can count on being given the preference in any advancement, so that such selection rests with yourselves.

"I want to advise you also, and strongly, not to join any political organization or secret society, except such as is connected with the department. That will see that your wife or children are provided for should you meet with any mishap, and I will go to the limit of the law to see that the widow and orphan is looked after. So you can go to your duty without fear as to the protection of your family.

"I do not want you to pay any assessment to any organization, no matter what its purpose. One has already caused trouble in the department, and its only object is to try to buy and influence legislation, to do which it pays a counsel a large yearly fee. I intend to break this up and nullify its influence in the department, if it has any, so I warn you to keep clear of it. That is all."

Commissioner Scannell said later that he referred to the Firemen's Benevolent Association in the last part of his address to the men. He said that its existence was prejudicial to discipline, as it consisted of privates only, officers not being eligible. In this way, he said, the men were in league against the officers to the detriment of discipline, which he proposed to maintain at all hazards.

"I intend," said Mr. Scannell, "to run this department in the interest of public safety, and anything that stands in the way of that, politically or otherwise, whether it emanates from the party I am connected with or any other, will not be tolerated. I understand that this association had power enough to dictate the policy of the department and to make its power felt even with the former Mayor. Whether this is true or not, it will find it can do no such thing now, and I intend to break it up if it tries to do so."

Royal is the greatest of all the baking powders in strength, purity, and healthfulness.

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE.

A Bill for the Appointment of a Commission to Build It.

Ex-Assemblymen H. Stewart McKnight and Frederick Storm, Police Commissioner Thomas L. Hamilton, Dr. Charles B. Atory, William M. Thomas, and James W. Cain have been appointed a committee of the East End Taxpayers' Association of Bayside, Borough of Queens, to prepare a bill to be presented to the Legislature for the building of the Blackwell's Island bridge.

Chairman McKnight has made a draft of the bill, which provides for a commission of five—three to be named by the Governor and two by the Mayor. They are to receive a salary of $3,000 each. The commission is to be known as the Blackwell's Island Free Bridge Commission. It is to have power to hire employes and to purchase the charter of the New York and Long Island Bridge Company, may secure its own police force, have the right to grant franchises for railroads and trolleys to cross the bridge, and fix a rate for passengers and wagons. The city at large will bear the expense.

To Pay Richmond Teachers.

There was rejoicing among the 156 teachers in the Borough of Richmond yesterday when they were informed by Clerk Franklin C. Vitt of the School Board that the Controller had sent a message that the teachers were to be paid their salaries for February to-day. The teachers, with the exception of a few, have received no money since November, and last week held a meeting and employed counsel to institute a suit against the city for the money due them.

LEGAL NOTES.

Unfaithful Attorneys to be Prosecuted.—Henry Coburee having secured a judgment for nearly $400 against John C. Pierson, an execution was issued, and real estate in this city belonging to Pierson, worth $3,000, was advertised to be sold. Pierson, after the recovery of the judgment, but before the sale, gave an attorney who represented him $400 for the purpose of having the judgment satisfied, and paid another attorney a like sum for the same purpose. These attorneys did not use the money given them as directed, and the property was sold, with no one present to protect Mr. Pierson's interest. William P. Rooney, who was the purchaser, for $540, sold the property to Matthew Smith, for $2,850. Smith, to make the purchase, borrowed $2,500 from the Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, for which he gave a mortgage on this real estate. Pierson, after nearly a year had elapsed, moved for a resale of the property. Both Rooney and Smith acted in good faith in the matter. The First Appellate Division, Justice McLaughlin giving the opinion, has affirmed an order denying Pierson's application for a resale, on the ground of laches, and because the mortgagee had not been made a party to the proceedings. "As to the facts with regard to the conduct of the attorneys," Justice McLaughlin said, "we have not heard their explanation, if any. If these facts should not be explained, they would call upon the court to take such action as the law provides with regard to the disciplining of such officers, and the District Attorney is required to make an investigation and bring the matter to the attention of the court."

⁂

The Contract Was Not Finally Awarded.—Joseph L. St. John, who in April, 1895, was engaged in securing contracts between paper manufacturers and the Treasury Department of the United States Government, for furnishing to that department paper to be used in the various bureaus, procured an agreement from the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company, that they would pay him 2½ per cent. on all Government orders upon which he got them to bid, and which were awarded to and filled by them. A bid of the company to furnish paper for internal revenue stamps, at $3.75 per 100 pounds, was subsequently accepted, "subject to all contingencies which accompany such proposals." It appeared, however, that the bid had been accepted by the department upon a mistake of fact in reference to the quality of the paper, and the acceptance was withdrawn. A judgment secured by St. John in his suit against the company for the commissions upon the amount of the bid, has been reversed by the First Appellate Division. The Court holds, by Justice Rumsey, that a fair construction of the contract between the plaintiff and defendant was that his right to commissions accrued not when the bid was accepted, but when the contract proposed by the bid was finally awarded to the defendant; and then his right to commissions was to be measured by the orders which the defendant filled. Until that time there were no relations between the department and the defendant, and no right to fill any orders, and consequently no duty on the part of the defendant to pay to the plaintiff any commissions because it could receive no orders to fill. The commissions were not to be paid on all bids accepted, but upon all bids awarded, and the bid was not awarded until the contract under it was finally made.

⁂

Inspection of Books of Corporations.—Augustus Clason, a stockholder of the Nassau Ferry Company, having been refused by Jarvis C. Howard, the Treasurer, an opportunity to inspect its books and make extracts therefrom, instituted mandamus proceedings by which he compelled the corporation and its officers to allow such inspection. Then he brought suit in the City Court against the company and its Treasurer to recover a penalty of $50, under the Stock Corporation act of 1892, for such refusal, together with the amount of expenses to which he had been put in prosecuting the mandamus proceedings. He recovered judgment for $563. On appeal to the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court from affirmance of this judgment by the General Term of the City Court, the judgment was modified by reducing the recovery to $50, the amount of the penalty. The Appellate Term held that a stockholder suing for damages under this statute could not recover costs and counsel fees in mandamus proceedings. The Appellate Term's decision has now been affirmed by the Appellate Division, in an opinion by Presiding Judge Van Brunt, who said: "We might rest our decision of this case upon the opinion of the court below, but we think there is another ground upon which its judgment may be sustained. It appears that plaintiff in his demand upon the corporation to see the corporation books made the same in such broad terms that the corporation was justified in refusing it. The proceedings were instituted for the enforcement of this demand. The Special Term held the plaintiff was entitled to the relief, but the General Term decided he was entitled only to a portion. There was no basis for the recovery for the value of the alleged services rendered in respect to the application."

⁂

Master and Servant.—Thomas Ruprecht sued Brighton Mills, claiming pecuniary damages for loss of services of his minor son, because of defendant's negligence. While the boy was performing duties as servant of the defendant he was severely injured by falling into and through an unguarded and improperly constructed elevator shaft on defendant's premises. The Appellate Division, by Justice O'Brien, has reversed judgment sustaining demurrer to the complaint. The court below based its decision upon the ground that there was no allegation that defendant knew of the defective condition of the shaft, or that the servant was ignorant thereof. "Here, although the plaintiff counts on negligence," the Court said, "the defendant succeeded below in his contention that he made a mistake in so doing, and that he should have alleged facts which would have sustained an action upon the doctrine of obvious risks, and that, as upon such a theory there were absent certain necessary averments, the complaint was defective. It was the plaintiff's right to formulate his own theory, and the allegations in the complaint in support thereof being the usual and proper ones, and sufficient, it was error to sustain the demurrer thereto."

THE CITY WORKS SCANDAL

Among Those Before the Kings County Grand Jury Yesterday Were the Two Doodys.

RUMORS ABOUT MR. WILLIS

His Deputy, Fielding, Can't Be Found by the District Attorney—Knapp, His Water Purveyor, Transfers Property.

Daniel Doody, Daniel F. Doody, and Michael J. Dady were among the witnesses examined yesterday afternoon by the Kings County Grand Jury in its investigation into the City Works Department scandal. Other witnesses were ex-City Auditor John R. Sutton and N. P. Lewis, formerly Chief Engineer of the City Works Department. The Doodys, however, were the star witnesses, and on the statement which they made on Saturday to Assistant District Attorney Clarke, Deputy Corporation Counsel Almet F. Jenks, and Jere A. Wernberg will probably hang in large measure the indictments which will be found.

All the persons concerned in the conference decline absolutely to give any intimation of what was involved in the statement, but politicians are freely alleging that the testimony given was of such a nature as to astound Mr. Clarke, and that ex-Commissioner Willis's name was prominently mentioned in Doody's information.

Among the transfers of real property recorded yesterday in the office of the Register of Kings County was the following:

ROSS ST., w. s., 300 ft. e. of Lee Av., 25 x100; Oscar Knapp to Katharina Knapp, value loans and.....$1

Oscar Knapp was Water Purveyor under Commissioner Willis, and his signature appears on the vouchers of Daniel Doody and others. Katharina Knapp is his wife. This transfer is taken to indicate that Mr. Knapp expects to be sued by the city for the money which was improperly paid out on vouchers the correctness of which he certified.

Robert W. Fielding, Commissioner Willis's deputy, who until Doody's statement was the man most prominently implicated in the scandal, cannot be found. He has been missing for more than a week. His counsel, Charles J. Patterson, positively declares that Fielding is still in Brooklyn and does not intend to go away, but the detectives attached to the District Attorney's office have been looking for Fielding and have not been able to find him. Assistant District Attorney Clarke, in spite of his reluctance to talk about any phase of the case, admitted yesterday that he did not know where Fielding was.

It is now rumored that the Doody case was not the only one in which the City Works Department illegally aided contractors, but that there was a regular system of giving out contracts for mutual benefit. The calling of Dady and others not concerned in Doody's case gives color to this report. Nothing definite can be known on this point, however, until the particulars of Doody's statement are made public. Miss Ruth Howell, the stenographer who is taking the testimony given to the Grand Jury, was present at the conference in Mr. Wernberg's office, and took down the statements of Doody and his son. She has not yet transcribed the notes. One copy of the statement will be handed over to the Corporation Counsel, who will begin a civil suit to recover the city's money.

Mr. Clarke believed until Friday that Commissioner Willis was personally innocent and was the victim of his subordinates. It was, in fact, the general opinion that Mr. Willis had trusted everything to his assistants. He did not spend much time in his office, and did spend a good deal of time in politics, and it was the general opinion that his subordinates had taken advantage of his absence to put through these deals while he was out making political combinations with Lieut. Gov. Woodruff and Michael J. Dady to wipe out Jacob Worth. Mr. Willis's friends still make this contention, but a considerable change in public opinion is noticeable in Brooklyn, and the rumors concerning the matters mentioned in Doody's statement are becoming more and more pronounced every hour.

TRIAL OF EX-CORONER COOMBS.

Many Witnesses Tell of Fraudulent Inquests.

Ex-Coroner Coombs's trial was continued yesterday in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The testimony was as monotonous as ever, but consisted in the rapid piling up of evidence showing the fraudulent nature of an immense number of inquests. District Attorney Marean proved by witness after witness that nearly all the names of jurors on the papers under examination were signed by two or three men. Witness after witness testified that the alleged jurymen did not live at the addresses given, and that inquests were never held in the cases for which fees were charged.

Mrs. Catharine Gregg of 51 Garnet Street gave evidence which showed that the persons engaged in holding bogus inquests even went so far as to hold them on imaginary persons. The Coroners charged the county $8.50 for an inquest alleged to have been held on a child named Laura Bryan, who died in July last at 51 Garnet Street. Mrs. Gregg testified that no child of that name died in the house.

"DUTCH PETE" GOES FREE.

Evidence Against Him Falls Through, but a Formal Trial Is Held.

The trial of Peter Gerstel, alias "Dutch Pete," for murder in the first degree, took place yesterday before Judge Aspinall, in the Kings County Court, and was one of the shortest on record. He was acquitted in less than an hour after his arraignment. Gerstel was charged with having been concerned in the murder of George Stelz, the old bell ringer, in the vestibule of the Church of the Most Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, on Aug. 29, 1897.

Assistant District Attorney Clarke declared that he had no hope of securing a conviction, but desired to present what evidence he had, not wishing to dismiss so important a case without a court proceeding. "I believe," he said, "that under the circumstances the other side will not object to taking twelve men as they come."

A jury was secured at once. Dr. J. F. Valentine of 64 Montrose Avenue testified that death was from asphyxiation. Frank Hampf and Frank Gabel, on whose identification the first indictment was found, testified that they could not identify Gerstel. Judge Aspinall then directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, which was done. Judge Aspinall then said to Gerstel:

"There is no doubt in my mind that you are a confirmed criminal, but there is no evidence that you committed this crime. My advice to you is to get out of Brooklyn, for if you are ever convicted before me of a crime I will show you no mercy."

Policeman McAuliffe's Escapade.

Policeman Jeremiah J. McAuliffe, who assaulted seven persons in the Tenderloin yesterday morning, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon and held in $300 bail on each of the seven charges. All the witnesses and victims of McAuliffe were in court. McAuliffe will go before the Police Commissioners Thursday afternoon to explain his conduct.

Home from St. Petersburg.

Alfred H. Brooks of the United States Geological Survey was one of the passengers of the French steamer La Normandie, which arrived from Havre yesterday morning. He was one of the United States delegates to the International Geological Congress held at St. Petersburg.

BROADWAY & 11TH ST. STORE.

VIGOUREUX.

TWELVE VARIETIES.

These stylish and very serviceable materials are in twelve different weaves.

Whip Cords, Venice Twill, Armure, Corkscrew, Poplin, Rep and other weaves.

In all the quiet tones of grays, blues, browns and greens, usually chosen for Tailor-made Suits,

Prices 60c. to $1.50 per yd.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

THE CASE OF DR. CLEAVELAND.

His Counsel Indignant Because He Was Not Called in His Own Defense Before the Grand Jury.

The case of Dr. Trumbull W. Cleaveland, the physician who was arrested last Saturday on a charge of manslaughter for causing the death of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Carhart, was presented to the Grand Jury yesterday. The witnesses before the Grand Jury were Mrs. Carhart, the mother of the dead child; Prof. Charles E. Pellew, who is a lecturer on toxicology at Columbia University, and a Dr. Fox.

Dr. Cleaveland was not before the Grand Jury yesterday, and when this first became known to his counsel, George Gordon Battle, the latter sent a note to the foreman of the jury, requesting that the accused physician be heard in his own defense. The Grand Jury adjourned the case until to-morrow, when Dr. Cleaveland will have a hearing.

Mr. Battle was indignant when he learned that his client was not called before the Grand Jury. The lawyer said it was an outrage that the Grand Jury should undertake to find an indictment for such a crime against a physician of good reputation, who had had a good standing in the community for years, without calling the accused man in his own defense, especially when the Police Magistrate before whom the case had been brought had set to-morrow for Dr. Cleaveland to give his side of the matter. "If Dr. Cleaveland had waived examination," said Mr. Battle, "it would be different."

Assistant District Attorney Townsend has charge of the case for the people.

SPRING MILLINERY DISPLAY.

Bloomingdales' Will Have Their Opening To-morrow.

The grand Spring opening in the millinery department at Bloomingdales', Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, will take place to-morrow, and every effort has been made to eclipse those held in former years. The department has recently been moved to the second floor, where it occupies the entire east end of the building on Fifty-ninth Street.

On entering one is greeted with an enormous display of flowers, fancy feathers, aigrettes, spangled goods, and every conceivable thing one might think of to trim a hat with. The gem of the millinery department, however, is the room where the trimmed hats are kept, and which is decorated in gold and green.

Messrs. Bloomingdale have taken great pains to secure the choicest finery Paris could offer, and the collection they have gotten together has never been equaled. One of the most beautiful of the Parisian hats is a Louis XIV. gem by Julia. It is of garnet straw, gracefully turned up on the side, and trimmed with fuchsias, a large pompadour of chiffon, and two large streamers of chiffon. Another creation is a handsome evening bonnet by Mangin-Maurice, composed of a skeleton framework of jet, tastefully trimmed with paradise aigrettes, a large rhinestone ornament, and jeweled hatpins. Another feature is the collection of Parisian hats for children, which is most complete.—Adv.

NEW YORK PRESBYTERY MEETS.

The Session to Have More Authority in Church Affairs.

The New York Presbytery, at a largely attended meeting yesterday afternoon, acted upon two overtures from the General Assembly, answering one affirmatively and the other negatively.

The one approved proposes that the Session shall exercise exclusive authority over the worship of the congregation; shall determine the time and place of preaching and of all other religious service, and shall have exclusive authority in the matter of the use of church buildings. The overture which the Presbytery did not approve is to the effect that temporal management ought to be committed to the Deacons, or to them in conjunction with the Session, and that whenever by the law of the State the temporal affairs of the church are committed to Trustees such Trustees ought to be chosen from communicant members of the church.

The Rev. Dr. A. P. Atterbury, Chairman of the committee which has been investigating the trouble in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, presented a unanimous report sustaining the pastor, the Rev. John T. Wilds. Thomas Black, Elder, Trustee, and janitor, who has been at variance with Mr. Wilds, and has been under suspension, was reinstated.

The pastoral relations between the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson and the Madison Avenue Church were formally dissolved by the Presbytery at the request of Dr. Thompson.

A call to the Rev. Milton S. Littlefield by the First Union Church, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, was presented and accepted.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton signified his acceptance of the call tendered to him by the New York Church, Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street.

Wanted Police and Militia.

Twelve men struck yesterday in the coal yard of Rothschild & Son, at the foot of East Seventy-fourth Street, on account of reduction in wages. A few non-union men were taken in their places, but the strikers threatened to assault them, and an appeal for protection was made to the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station. Two men were sent, and later a third policeman followed on a call for additional help. About noon Mr. Rothschild asked for more protection, and two more policemen went to the yard, but they did not find anything to do. Mr. Rothschild, however, was not satisfied, and said that if more men were not sent he would ask the Governor to send the militia to his coal yard, as he feared the strikers might kill his son at night. The police convinced him that his son would be quite safe, and Mr. Rothschild calmed down.

A Three-Sided Legal Fight.

What promises to be an important suit was begun in Chancery at Jersey City yesterday, the complainants being the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and the defendants the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City. Ostensibly the suit is an application for an injunction to prevent the Jersey City Electric Light Company from erecting poles and stringing wires along the foot of Thirteenth Street. The property in question is occupied by the railroad company, but the city claims to own the land, and alleges that the railroad company is in unlawful possession. The injunction obtained by the company was made returnable March 21.

Horses Die from Rough Weather.

M. Lamiche, a Parisian horse dealer who arrived yesterday by the steamer La Normandie, said he heard that M. Levy of Paris recently imported eighty horses from America, and that forty-four of them died from the effects of the rough weather. It was also said that of 119 horses shipped from this city by the steamer British King 106 died. They were intended for ordinary use.

BEST & CO

Invite attention to their

Spring Opening

Of Imported and Domestic

Millinery,

Also, everything required for Children's Complete Outfits.

Tuesday and Wednesday,

March 15th & 16th.

60-62 West 23d St.

THE MISSION HOUSE FIRE

Commissioner Scannell Says the Laws for Fire Protection Are Inadequate.

CHANGES MAY BE SUGGESTED

Richard Croker's Nephew Made Acting Deputy Chief for Bravery at the Fire—Firemen Mentioned for the Roll of Honor.

The fire in the lodging house at 105 Bowery, occupied by the Bowery Mission and Young Men's Home, in which eleven men lost their lives on Sunday morning, is likely to bring about a change in the building and fire laws governing lodging houses of this class. While it is generally acknowledged that the law was complied with in this instance and that the lodging house was one of the best of its kind, the catastrophe, it is said, has shown that the laws upon the statute books are entirely inadequate, and that a repetition of this horror might be looked for in nearly every instance where fire broke out in one of these places.

The lodging houses hold licenses from the Board of Health, and Inspector Dillingham said yesterday that they are looked over at least once a week. Section 28 of the Sanitary Code, which governs these places, provides for the amount of space between beds and in passageways, and says that 400 cubic yards of air space shall be provided and allowed for each bed or lodger. While the Bowery Mission's place conformed to these regulations, there are others provided for in the Greater New York charter which were not complied with. Section 762 provides that there shall be such communicating alarms of fire, accident, or danger to the Police and Fire Departments as the Fire Commissioner or the Police Board may direct, and that there shall be provided fire hose and other appliances for extinguishing fires, as the Fire Commissioner may direct. It also provides that every room shall contain a diagram showing the location of the exits and fire escapes, and these things were not provided.

Chief Bonner said that the wooden walls and ceilings, coated with inflammable paint and varnish, burned like tinder, and this fact, combined with the open stairways, accounted for the fierceness of the fire.

"It is my opinion that in buildings of this kind," said Chief Bonner, "the law should require closed fire-proof stairways and fire-proof partitions. There should also be a metal covering on the ceilings and walls. The fact that hundreds of these lodging houses have sprung up, especially along the Bowery, since the passage of the act relating to them, calls for special considerations and rules."

Commissioner Scannell said his inspection showed him that the law as it stood had been regarded, and that the place was as safe as possible under the circumstances.

"If such a thing happens in a place that is the best of its kind," said Mr. Scannell, "what can we expect if fire starts in one of the worst of these lodging houses? The law should be changed to provide for these emergencies."

As a result of their bravery at the fire, Battalion Chief Edward F. Croker was yesterday made Acting Deputy Chief by Commissioner Scannell, and the names of Firemen Andrew B. Sweet and Joseph Quinn were placed on the roll of honor. Mr. Scannell said that, had it been in his power, he would have at once advanced Croker to be a full Deputy Chief and made the firemen Lieutenants. The civil service regulations, however, stood in the way.

Battalion Chief Croker is a nephew of Richard Croker. He was appointed a fireman on June 22, 1884. He will have charge of the Third Division in place of Deputy Chief Reilly, who is absent on leave.

None of the other bodies at the Morgue was positively identified yesterday.

The insurance on the mission house has been distributed as follows: On building, Liverpool and London and Globe Company, $20,000; on contents, Niagara Company, $5,000.

PUSHING THE ARSON CASES.

Grauer Supposed to Have Given Information to the Authorities.

Louis Grauer, who was arrested a week ago yesterday on an old indictment for arson in the first degree, was taken from the Tombs to the District Attorney's office yesterday. He was closeted for over two hours with Assistant District Attorney Grady, who has charge of the arson cases in the office. It was supposed that he gave Mr. Grady valuable information which will aid in the prosecution of other alleged firebugs, who the District Attorney expects will soon be arrested.

It is claimed that Grauer was an active member of the gang of firebugs which was broken up a few years ago by the sending of several of its members to prison. Grauer's father, Max, is in Sing Sing Prison serving a term of thirty-six years for the same crime with which his son is now charged.

Hudson County Grand Jury Rumors.

It was reported in Jersey City yesterday that the Grand Jury at its meeting last Friday resolved upon the indictment of the County Board of Freeholders. The Grand Jury recently submitted a presentment to Justice Lippincott, in which the Freeholders were charged with making expenditures in excess of their appropriations. The Freeholders have laughed at threats of indictment. They say that nothing dishonest has been done, and that the excess of expenditures is in consequence of unpaid claims dumped upon them by the preceding boards. They affirm that Foreman Allan L. McDermott of the Grand Jury is getting back at some of his political enemies.

I. G. Reed in a Sanitarium.

Isaac G. Reed, the Philadelphia newspaper man, supposed heir to the Reed estate in Philadelphia, who had been held at the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital since Saturday, was transferred yesterday afternoon in an ambulance to the Grand Central Station. He was accompanied by a private trained nurse and his friend Mrs. Cummings of 127 Fifth Avenue. The party boarded a train for Stamford, Conn., where Mr. Reed was to be placed in Dr. Gibbons's private sanitarium.

Squadron A Will Elect a Major.

Squadron A will elect a successor to its old commander, Major Charles F. Roe, who is now a Major General, on Thursday evening at the armory. Major Avery D. Andrews, ex-Police Commissioner and Major on Gen. Fitzgerald's staff, will probably receive the unanimous vote of all the officers, as Capt. O. B. Bridgeman of Troop 1, the senior officer of the squadron, has decided not to run for the office.

Full of newness are our Spring Overcoats.

Here's a glimpse at that newness:

Covert cloth, tinged with green, light or dark—the new shade of 1898. Silk-lined, $35.

Light or dark drab vicuna, silk-faced to the edge; rich in looks and feeling—inside and outside, $30.

Brown mixed diagonal cheviot—the rib heavy and "snappy"; silk-faced to the edge, $30.

From that the prices dwindle to $15; and at $15 the overcoat fits as well as at $35—or we make it; but most of them fit without making.

Overcoats for boys! They're just as ready; and so are the Spring hats.

Rogers, Peet & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

DEATH CLAIMED OLD SCHULTZ.

Through Wind and Weather the Button Peddler Starved Silently Waiting for Customers on Park Row.

The old German peddler who has for fifteen years stood at the curb on Park Row near the syndicate building offering to the public a scanty stock of patent self-fastening buttons has dropped out and gone to Potter's Field by way of the Blackwell's Island Charity Hospital. Since his death it is known that for weeks he was patiently and silently starving before the eyes of tens of thousands of people who swept by him every day.

He had become a landmark on the row—almost as familiar as the Post Office Building. He had established a kind of ownership of the two feet of ground he occupied, and no other peddler thought of intruding upon it. In all kinds of weather and every working day of the year he was there, waiting for customers. His sales were pitifully scanty—often not more than 20 or 30 cents a day—but he appeared every morning hoping for better luck, and remained until the people who work by day had gone home and the night life of the Row had begun. He made no complaints and never begged. He told a candy peddler who stood near him and always shared his pot of coffee with him that he was once a prosperous barber in San Francisco and had been cheated by men he trusted and reduced to poverty. His only food was stale bread, and sometimes he lacked even that. He lived in a room in the Bowery near Canal Street, in which there was no heat. He had consumption and rheumatism, was half starved, and was always drenched with rain in bad weather and chilled when it was cold. He could not afford to take shelter, he said, for he might miss somebody who would buy his buttons.

Rain or shine, year in and year out, he stood at his place, trying with pathetic hope and eagerness to catch the eyes of the hurrying thousands who passed him, waiting for the few pennies he needed to keep breath in his body, to come to him with the daily incoming and outgoing of the great human tide sweeping by. He retired from business at last, when nature was exhausted and could endure no more. He was sent to the hospital six weeks ago and died a week later, uncomplaining, silent, and hopeful to the last. Somebody who missed him inquired of the fruit peddler yesterday where the old man was, and learned the facts.

W. A. Cook Released and Rearrested.

William A. Cook, the aged lawyer who was arrested in an Amityville sanitarium ten days ago, on a charge of having misappropriated $3,000 from the estate of Mrs. Charlotte E. Herries of Smithtown, L. I., and who has since been locked up in the Tombs, was arraigned before Judge Cowing, in the General Sessions Court, yesterday, and released in $3,000 bail. His daughter-in-law, Mrs. Josephine Cook, qualified. Bail had previously been fixed, in the Centre Street Police Court, at $5,000. Cook, on his release, was immediately rearrested by a Deputy Sheriff, in a civil action brought by Prescott Hall Butler, receiver of Mrs. Herries's estate. He was locked up in Ludlow Street Jail.

A Striking Tailor Locked Up.

The striking tailors in the employ of Browning, King & Co., at Broome and Elm Streets, began making trouble for the non-union men who took their places yesterday. They cursed them, and threatened them with bodily harm, and when policemen were called the strikers withdrew to a distance, but kept up their hissing and cursing. Roundsman Campbell ordered them to disperse, but they refused, and Campbell arrested the first man he could catch, Clito Reimondi, of 203 Grand Street, and marched him off to the Centre Street Police Court, where Magistrate Cornell fined him $5, as he was found to be a leader of the strikers. Clito did not have the money and was locked up.

Wrecked Seamen Brought Here.

The Ward Line steamer Saratoga, which arrived yesterday from south side Cuban ports via Nassau, brought Chief Officer Richards and seven seamen belonging to the schooner Mary Jenness of Bangor, Me., which was wrecked on the Jardine Banks Feb. 25. The Mary Jenness was bound from Cienfuegos for Delaware Breakwater with a cargo of sugar. About 250 bags of sugar and a portion of the vessel's sails and rigging were saved. Capt. Clay remained at Cienfuegos to attend to the owner's interests. The Mary Jenness was built at Bath, Me., in 1875 and registered 442 tons.

Schooner and Bark in Collision.

The schooner Georgietta Lawrence bound to Charleston drifted across the bow of the Norwegian bark Rolf at anchor off Quarantine at 6 A. M. yesterday, and carried away her own foretopmast, started the bowsprit, lost the martingale, broke the port spreader and foretopmast back stay, tore the jib, and started the bulwarks on the port bow. The damage to the bark was the parting of a few stays and the starting of the jibboom. The tug E. S. Atwood hauled the schooner clear, and the tug E. M. Timmins towed her to the city for repairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Begins, 8:15. ....Daniel Frohman, Manager. Matinées Thursday and Saturday.
2D MONTH. LAST 3 WEEKS.
THE TREE of KNOWLEDGE.

LENTEN LECTURES....ILLUSTRATED
LENTEN LECTURES....ILLUSTRATED
G. P. SERVISS'S SERIES.
This Tues. (11.) "Peter the Great"; Thurs. (11.) "Napoleon"; Sat. 11, "The Alps"; Wed. aft. at 3, "THE RHINE"; Friday aft. at 3, "PARIS."

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c.
23D ST.
The Distinguished Star,
ROBERT HILLIARD,
IN "THE LITTLEST GIRL."
RUSSELL BROTHERS, MARY NORMAN, MONTGOMERY AND STONE, LETTA AND MINNI, O'BRIEN AND HAVEL, PHYLLIS ALLEN, 40 OTHER STARS.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
1897—FIFTY-SIXTH SEASON—1898.
ANTON SEIDL......CONDUCTOR.
7th Public Rehearsal, Friday, Mar. 18, at 2.
Seventh Concert, Saturday, Mar. 19, at 8:15 P. M.
SOLOIST:
MR. ALEXANDER SILOTI,
PIANO.
PROGRAMME:
Parsifal—a. Prelude and Glorification... b. Good Friday Spell... } Wagner
Fantasia for Piano, op. 15 ("Wanderer").... Schubert-Liszt.
MR. ALEXANDER SILOTI.
Suite, No. 3, G major, op. 55......Tschaikowsky
Box Office open daily from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Seats 75c. to $2. Boxes $12. General Admission $1.
AUG. ROEBBELEN, Secretary.

DALY'S BROADWAY & 30TH ST. Evenings, 8:15; Matinées at 2. 50c., $1, $1.50 and $2.
Every Evg. This week only, Sheridan's masterpiece of comedy SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Miss Rehan as Lady Teazle
ONLY MATINEES, To-morrow and Saturday
NEXT MONDAY: Elaborate and special production of the ever-fascinating Japanese piece, THE GEISHA.

DALY'S THEATRE.
THE PASSION PLAY! THE PASSION PLAY!
EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.
Monday, Wed., Thurs., and Saturday at 11 A. M. Tuesday and Friday Afternoons, at 3 P. M.
Famous moving pictures of the Passion Play, with descriptive lecture by Prof. ERNEST LACY.
Reserved Seats, $1. General Admission, 50c.

Madison Square Garden, March 14th to 19th.
MILITARY BICYCLE AND ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT.
GRAND MILITARY PAGEANT.
Championship in Bicycle and Athletic Events, 8 to 9 each night. Exhibition of daring feats of rough riding and musical ride by the 6th Cavalry and detachment from WEST POINT. LIGHT ARTILLERY DRILL by platoon of Battery "D," 5th U. S. Artillery. Battle Exercises by the 13th U. S. Infantry. Exhibition Drills by Troop "C," 2d Signal Corps, 1st and 2d Batteries, N. G. N. Y., and the 1st Battalion Naval Militia, N. Y. GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CTS. RESERVED SEATS, $1, $1.50. Tickets now on sale. Doors open at 7:30 P. M. Commences at 8 o'clock.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
To-night at 8:15 promptly.
Benefit of the
GERMAN POLIKLINIK,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY.
EXCELLENT CONCERT PROGRAMME.
HEINRICH SCHMITT..........Conductor.
Soloists: Mme. Clementine De Vere, Miss Shannah Cummings, Miss Grace Preston, Mr. Franz Wilczek, Mr. Victor Herbert, Mr. Forrest D. Carr. Tickets at Schirmer's, and evenings at the box office.

AMERICAN, 42d St. and 8th Av. Tel. 3147-38. Eve., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. SINBAD.
ENTIRE HOUSE 25-50-75- Matinée To-morrow, 25c. Sat. Matinée, 25 & 50c.
IN PREPARATION—MARITANA—IN ENGLISH. 100th Performance Monday, March 21, Souvenirs.

Carnegie Hall. Fifth Season.
MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
Second Concert, Thursday Evg., March 17, at 8:30.
FRANK DAMROSCH..........Musical Director.
CHORUS OF 60 ARTISTS.
Works by Orlando di Lasso, Vittoria, Bortnyansky, Cornelius, Brahms, Othegraven, Cesar Cui. Handel Concerto for 4 Violins, arranged for String Orchestra by Bachrich.
Res. Seats (50 cts. to $2) and Boxes at Box Office.

Special Passion Play Lenten Matinée To-day at 3.
EDEN Musee THE WORLD IN WAX. Hungarian Band Concerts.
PASSION PLAY.
Only version of this sublime drama authorized by Thomas A. Edison. Afternoon at 3; Evening at 9.
New Programme Cinematograph Views.
Special Passion Play Lenten Matinée To-day at 3.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Last 3 weeks. Ev'gs, 8:20. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2
JOHN DREW
ONE SUMMER'S DAY.
FREELAND LENTEN LECTURES.
This afternoon at 3—"SWITZERLAND."

MENDELSSOHN GLEE CLUB HALL
Tuesday Afternoon, March 15, at 2:30.
PIANO RECITAL.
Richard Burmeister
RESERVED SEATS..$1.00 AND $1.50.
For Sale at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, March 16, at 2:15.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.
CONDUCTOR,
THEODORE THOMAS.
SOLOIST YSAYE.
SEATS 50C. TO $2.00.
BOX OFFICE, SCHUBERTH'S, TYSON'S.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance 25c., 50c., Noon to 11 P. M.
Edwin Milton Royle, Selina Fetter, Al Leech and 3 Rosebuds, Brothers Damm, Eckert and Berg, Miriam Lawrence, Carlotta Stubenrand, 3 Angela Sisters, Al Grant, and others.

5TH AV. THEATRE. B'way & 28th St.
Modjeska Sat. Mat. (only time) As You Like It and JOSEPH HAWORTH. | This week MARY STUART.
Next Week—Modjeska as Lady Macbeth.

BIJOU. LAST WEEK.
Broadhurst's Farcical Hilarity,
WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2 | Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY. The Highwayman.
SOLID SILVER SOUVENIRS, Manuf'd by Gorham, Mch. 21, 150th Perf.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Ev'gs, 8:15. Mats., 2:15. 100th Performance March 30, Souvenirs. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. | The Conquerors

MANHATTAN. B'way & 33d St.
WAY DOWN EAST.
Matinée To-morrow. Professional Matinée Thurs.
SOUVS. 50TH PERFORMANCE MAR. 22.
Next Sunday—Innes and his Band.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St.
50TH SOUVENIR NIGHT, MONDAY, MARCH 28
WM. H. CRANE—A Virginia Courtship
EVGS. AT 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2:15.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE,
BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
2 BIG SHOWS DAILY, 2 AND 8.
A DREAM OF FAIR WOMEN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
5TH MONTH. Grander than ever.
THE WHITE HEATHER.
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. | ADM., 50c. MAT. SAT.
YOUSOUF, CHARMION,
RITCHIE, ROGERS BROS., and others.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near Broadway.
Evenings, 8:30 Mat. Sat. OH! SUSANNAH.
Preceded Nightly, 8:30, Matinées, 2:15,
ANNIE RUSSELL, IN DANGERFIELD '95.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., nr. B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS | Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
THE LITTLE MINISTER.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av.
HENRY MILLER | Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
THE MASTER.
Evenings, 8:25. Matinée, 2:15.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT "SWEET INNISCARRA."
Xtra Mat. Thursday, St. Patrick's Day.

Herald Sq. Thea. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
LAST WEEK. A Normandy Wedding.
MARCH 21 RICE'S NEW MONTE CARLO

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. | AGNES SORMA.
Tues., Wed., Sat. Mat., "Doll's House," (Nora) Thurs., Fri., Sat. Eve., "Maiden's Dream."

COLUMBUS. HOYT'S MILK WHITE FLAG.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE | MAY IRWIN in THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL. | Eveg's, 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.

LAST 2 WEEKS! CASINO! 100TH SOUV. Ngt., Mch. 28. | LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN [illegible]